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WHOLE NO. 1818.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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RUBBER  
STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## OLDEST ON RECORD

Life History of Oldest Person in  
Hawaii Nei.

KEPOOLELE APAU, 124 YEARS OLD

Familiar With Earliest  
Events in History.

Visited Kilauea Volcano With Ka-  
piolani I—Trained by the  
Missionaries.

After passing Smith street, walking  
on the mauka side of King, one no-  
tices a number of dingy, muddy alleys.  
In the second one from the bridge  
there is a relic of the early days of  
the Hawaiian Islands. Walk through  
the alley, and when you get to the rear  
of the store facing King street, there  
is another passage way, narrower than  
the one which leads from King street,  
to a collection of old tumble down cot-  
tages occupied by Hawaiians.

If you want to find and converse  
with the oldest inhabitant of the Is-  
lands, turn into this narrow way and  
stop at the two-story house on the  
left. It is an old place, so old that  
the date of the erection of it is almost  
forgotten by the people who live in it  
or in the cottages around. On the up-  
per veranda an old koa bedstead stands  
exposed to the Kona winds and rains  
of the winter months. A bit of bed-  
ding and a bunk, at some time used  
by the younger generation of Hawai-  
ians, has been cast aside for the Ha-  
waiian of the old school, is not a be-  
liever in soft beds; a mat on the floor  
has greater attractions than the most  
modern spring mattress.

On the lower floor the house is divid-  
ed into three rooms: a large one in  
the center and flanked on either side  
by two small ones. Here the family  
eat and sleep; the cooking is done on  
a kerosene tin in the yard.

On a mat in the largest of the three  
rooms a reporter for the Advertiser  
found the old woman. She piped an  
"Aloha" to her visitors and took their  
hands with the grasp of a girl of 20.  
She is not a beautiful woman, though  
the traditions of her family aver that  
she was noted for her charms in her  
youth. The hand of Time, however,  
has seared her face and left many  
wrinkles as evidence of the years' she  
has passed through. Being to an ex-  
tent deprived of her hearing it was  
with difficulty that one in the party  
who spoke Hawaiian, could make him-  
self understood. She was willing to  
talk, and she was able, but she must  
be allowed to go on in her own way  
without being bored with questions.

Mr. Atkinson, General Inspector of  
Census, made several visits subse-  
quently, and investigated the case of  
the woman, who is supposed to be any-  
where from 120 to 124 years of age. He  
tells his story in his own inimitable  
way.

"Among the census returns received  
in my office were many which gave  
ages of natives varying from 100 to 110  
or so. These cases I had investigated  
by the district superintendents, but  
when I came across an old lady in  
Honolulu who claimed to be 124 years  
of age, I thought it was time to make  
investigations on my own account.

"To carry out this investigation I  
asked Prof. Alexander and Mrs. Na-  
kuina to accompany me. Prof. Alexan-  
der has a wide-world reputation as an  
historian of the Islands, as a man of  
exact thought and of the highest cul-  
ture. Mrs. Nakuina is an Hawaiian  
lady of high cultivation, both in Eng-  
lish and her own language, and has  
also a very thorough knowledge of the  
history of the country. For myself,  
my training as a newspaper editor has  
made me ready to watch facts, and a  
long period of work as Inspector Gen-  
eral of Schools has forced me to value  
evidence and weigh it carefully.

"I give the above statement, because  
I wish the deductions we have made  
to bear the stamp of exactitude. The  
case being a peculiar one and likely to  
be doubted.

"On entering the house we found the  
old lady sitting up on the floor. She  
was attended by two women, one of  
whom was the wife of a grandson.  
She was very deaf and though not  
blind, could not see very clearly, though  
when I held a dollar in my hand she  
saw it, put out her hand for it, and  
placed it in her pocket. This was at  
the close of the interview, but I men-  
tion it here to show what the old lady's  
faculties were.

"Prof. Alexander, after some pre-  
liminary remarks, in order not to alarm  
the old lady, suggested a number of  
historical questions, which were put by  
Mrs. Nakuina. From those we learned  
that she remembered the abolition of  
idolatry, that she remembered the war  
in that connection. She stated that  
she was a married woman and an at-  
tendant of Kapiolani I, when the lat-  
ter descended into the crater of Kil-  
auea and broke the tabu, and that her  
name was changed from Kepoolele to

Apu in consequence of the event. She  
then (her ideas coming more quickly  
as she continued talking) told us that  
she remembered Keoua being killed at  
Kawaihae. This occurred in 1791. The  
event is thus described in Alexander's  
History of the Hawaiian People, on  
page 132, which says:

"Toward the end of the year 1791  
two of Kamehameha's chief counselors,  
Kamanawa and Keaweheulu, were  
sent on an embassy to Keoua at Ka-  
huku in Kau. Keoua's chief warrior  
urged him to put them to death, which  
he indignantly refused to do.

"By smooth speeches and fair  
promises they persuaded him to go to  
Kawaihae and have an interview with  
Kamehameha, in order to put an end  
to the war, which had lasted nine years.  
Accordingly he set out with his own  
double canoe, accompanied by Keawe-  
heulu, in another canoe, and followed  
by friends and retainers in other canoes.

"As they approached the landing  
at Kawaihae, Keaumoku surrounded  
Keoua's canoe with a number of armed  
men. As Kamehameha relates: "Seeing  
Kamehameha on the beach, Keoua  
called out to him: 'Here I am,' and  
to which he replied: 'Rise up and come  
here, that we may know each other.'"

"As Keoua was in the act of leaping  
ashore, Keaumoku killed him with a  
spear. All the men in Keoua's canoe  
and in the canoes of his immediate  
company were slaughtered but one.  
But when the second division ap-  
proached Kamehameha gave orders to  
stop the massacre. The bodies of the  
slain were then laid upon the altar of  
Puukohola as an offering to the blood-  
thirsty deity of Kukailimoku. That  
of Keoua had been previously baked in  
an oven at the foot of the hill as a last  
indignity. This treacherous murder  
made Kamehameha master of the  
whole Island of Hawaii, and was the  
first step toward the consolidation of  
the group under one Government. But,  
as Fornander says: "We may admire  
the edifice whose foundation he (Ka-  
mehehameha) laid, but we must note that  
one of its corner stones is laid in blood."

"Finally she volunteered the infor-  
mation that she remembered the dig-  
ging of the well in Kau, and that she  
was a child at the time, similar to a  
child running about the house, a child  
of between 6 and 7. This event oc-  
curred in 1781, and is described in  
Fornander's History.

"This would make her 122 years old,  
according to exact calculation, but it is  
quite permissible to allow her a couple  
of years more, as she claims.

"I followed up another method of  
investigation and inquired how many  
children she had, tracing their descen-  
dants. This I was enabled to do to  
the fifth generation. Allowing the or-  
dinary 30 years for a generation, four  
generations would give 120 years, and  
we can easily allow four years for the  
fifth, bringing out her age at what she  
claims by an entirely different method  
of investigation. We were, therefore,  
satisfied that the old lady had spoken  
the truth.

"What a curious link with the past  
she is. She must have been a little  
toddling child when Capt. Cook came  
to the Islands. She has seen the mon-  
archy of Hawaii consolidated and she  
has seen its fall. She remains today a  
monument of the past, but one which  
must soon glide away and pass to the  
great unknown."

We certify that the above statement  
is correct.

L. M. M. NAKUINA,  
W. D. ALEXANDER.

Mrs. Nakuina, at Mr. Atkinson's  
request, visited the old lady on several  
occasions, and has elicited the follow-  
ing facts:

THE HISTORY OF KEPOOLELE  
APAU.

"She was born in Keahialaka, in  
Puna, Hawaii, and was about 6 years  
old when Kamehameha made the at-  
tempt to sink a well at Kalae, in Kau.  
"Kepoolele, her first name, was  
called after a chief, Kaiaikaikaulani,  
brother to Haaloa, who was Kaahu-  
manu's mother. This Kaiaikaikaulani  
was accused of having caused the death  
of some high chiefs by sorcery, and a  
petition was made to the King to have  
his head cut off as a dangerous char-  
acter, hence the name Kepoolele (the  
dissevered head).

"Her second name of Apau, by which  
she has been known longest, was given  
to her in commemoration of Kapiolani's  
visit to the crater of Kilauea, and her  
defiance to Pele, when it was gener-  
ally prophesied that Kapiolani would  
be swallowed bodily by Pele for her  
temerity. Apau means 'you will be  
ate up.' She was a woman grown at  
the time she received the name.

"Her father's name was Kapa, after-  
ward Piha. Kapa was called after the  
mother-of-pearl fish-hook of Kaleipou  
(otherwise Kalanipoun). Kapa was  
born during a fishing expedition of the  
King of that name, Kapa's father be-  
ing a head fisherman of Puna at the  
time and thus the name to commemora-  
te that visit of the King. Her mother's  
name was Kanealoa. They were  
fisherfolks.

"During childhood she lived mostly  
in Puna, with occasional visits to Hilo,  
and more rarely to Kau. She distinct-  
ly remembers seeing Kamehameha  
during the attempt to sink the well at  
Kalae. Also remembered Keoua's last  
visit to Puna to raise recruits to go to  
war with Kamehameha, just before he  
was induced to go meet the latter at  
Kawaihae, where he was treacherous-  
ly put to death and offered in sacrifice  
for the dedication of the Heiau at  
Puukohola. The incident of Keoua's  
visit was fixed on her mind by the extra  
efforts made by her father to find un-  
usual hiding places, in which to stow  
away his family, so they would not be  
discovered by the King's messengers,  
and thus be compelled to betray his  
own. All the well known caves and

usual places of resort being useless for  
that purpose.

"Apau was a full grown woman when  
Kapiolani and Nahe went from Kona  
to Kau to cut sandalwood. Nahe re-  
mained in Kau with the workmen, but  
Kapiolani extended her trip to Hilo by  
way of Puna, where she saw and took  
a liking to the subject of this sketch,  
and made an aikane of her (a friend  
with privileges of an own sister—a  
sort of second self), and according to  
the custom of those days, took her back  
with her on her return to Kona. Apau  
did not see Puna again for many years.

"Kamike, the daughter-in-law of  
Apau, tells of the family tradition of  
Apau's great beauty as a young woman  
and up to the time she was disfigured  
by being poisoned. Her personal beau-  
ty was such that Kapiolani ordered her  
hair cut and combed to fall evenly  
over her face to her nose (a sort of an-  
cient forerunner to the modern bangs),  
and she was required by her august  
friend and mistress to always dress  
her hair in that style, that is falling  
like a veil before and half way down  
her face.

"The cautious chiefs, having fears  
as to the firmness and stability of her  
lord's recent conversion to Christian-  
ity and prudently thought, no doubt,  
that the constant and familiar pres-

"In Honolulu she first lived in Kaeo's  
lot on Maunakea street, on the Wai-  
kiki side, between King and Hotel.  
She, with others, washed for the ship-  
ping and also sewed for a living, hav-  
ing been thoroughly taught in those  
domestic duties in the household of  
Kapiolani, as well as during her serv-  
ice under the missionaries.

"After some years she moved to  
Kaione's lot on the Ewa side of the  
same street, and lived with her sister  
and brother-in-law.

"After some years they moved to  
Kapuukolo, below King street. Here  
a woman, called Paele, who, it is be-  
lieved, is still living and at Ewa, was  
her friend and co-laborer in the wash  
business.

"This Paele was the first native to  
be taken with smallpox on the Ha-  
waiian Islands. Apau claims Paele got  
the infection from a bundle of clothes  
from the ships for which they washed.  
Every one around them was stricken  
with the disease, but Apau escaped  
entirely, though she continued to live  
in the infected quarter, to care for or  
to prepare for burial her relatives and  
friends.

"The old lady made the remark when  
telling of her immunity from small-  
pox that God did not care to inflict  
her with that disease, as she was al-



KEPOOLELE APAU, 124 YEARS OLD.

(Sketched by Harry Roberts from a photograph by J. J. Williams.)

ence of unusual beauty was rather dis-  
tressing and tended to weaken the  
good and virtuous resolutions of a  
chief heretofore accustomed to have a  
wish gratified as soon as expressed.

"Apau was converted to Christianity  
with Kapiolani, and both were taught  
letters along with the whole house-  
hold. They were first taught from a  
haole (English) book and afterwards  
from a native one. She has been a  
constant reader of the Bible until about  
two years ago when her sight failed,  
and when in the mood can repeat al-  
most whole chapters of the Bible.

"Kapiolani would not permit her  
protege to have a husband for many  
years, but after repeated entreaties  
by a member of her own household  
added to those of Apau herself, she  
consented.

"Just before the marriage was to  
take place Kawiha, who was a cook  
in the family of the missionary who  
was Kapiolani's religious teacher, told  
his master he had obtained favors  
proper for a husband from Apau and  
she ought to become his wife, as he  
loved her.

"The master pleaded Kawiha's cause  
with Kapiolani and Nahe, and al-  
though Apau strenuously denied the  
fact of favors given or received from  
Kawiha, she was ordered by that very  
religious and perhaps over-zealous lady  
to marry Kawiha.

"She had to obey, and was married to  
him, but always resented the fact of  
having to live with a man she did not  
love, who, she maintains to the present  
day, told a lie in the matter of her  
conduct, just to obtain her.

"Three children were the fruit of  
that marriage, the last a girl, Makui,  
lived to womanhood and died about 20  
years ago. Soon after the birth of the  
girl she had a chance to visit her pa-  
rents at Puna, and went there. She did  
not return to her husband, who finally  
obtained a divorce from her.

"After their divorce they became  
quite friendly. He sent her a present  
of some raw fish, which she claims  
was poisoned, for as soon as she ate  
of it her lips and nose began to itch  
and then swelled.

"In a little while the swelling ex-  
tended all over her face and head, and  
was only relieved when running sores  
formed. She was sick a very long  
time. She finally came to Hilo for med-  
ical treatment. Her husband was liv-  
ing there, and the missionaries got  
after them both and induced them to  
consent to live together again.

"They were remarried by Mr. Coan,  
and the child now living, Kalanau, was  
the fruit of that union. Apau was by  
this time permanently disfigured. The  
child was left with the grandparents  
while the father and mother went to  
Waimea, Kohala, in the service of the  
missionary.

"After some time a chief died in Ho-  
nolulu, and Apau came to the wedding.  
She seized her opportunity and never  
returned to her husband.

ready disfigured by the man whom the  
chiefs, acting by advice of their relig-  
ious teachers, had compelled her to  
take, and that he knew she had suf-  
fered enough. Her husband, in the  
meantime, had obtained another di-  
vorce from her and remarried.

"When her son, Kalanau, came to  
Honolulu to live, she moved up to  
about where she is living now. Her  
son was born some time before the  
volcanic eruption, when the lava flowed  
to Kumuakahi.

"Apau continued to take in wash-  
ing till very recent years, when the  
Chinamen, having absorbed all that  
business, she confined herself to such  
washing for her son's family and other  
work as was needed. Two years  
ago she slipped in a bath room, where  
some one had been washing clothes,  
and the floor was slippery from soap.  
A bone was dislocated by the fall, and  
she has been a cripple ever since.

"She is getting purlind, but her  
general health is good and her appet-  
ite fair. She is confident that if she  
had not had that fall she would have  
been still able to be useful.

"The writer saw her, on one of the  
visits paid, for the purpose of getting  
her history, pick a patch to pieces on  
the seat of a working man's pants  
with the intention of repairing it, and  
as the old lady was evidently waiting  
for the visitor to leave before going  
on with her work, though urged to  
go on, the latter had perforce to leave,  
though very desirous to see her at  
work. She handled the articles un-  
derstandingly, and as if it was her us-  
ual occupation."

### Population of Japan.

The Official Gazette contains a state-  
ment of the population of Japan at the  
close of last year:

Number of habitations.....	7,935,969
Total population.....	42,270,650
Males.....	21,245,750
Females.....	20,924,870
Nobles (Kwazoku).....	4,162
Former Samurai (Shizoku).....	2,050,145
Commoners (Heimin).....	40,216,314
Foundlings.....	4,242
Unregistered (in prison).....	1,319

Compared with the preceding year,  
these figures show increases of 51,700  
persons.—Japan Mail.

After hearing some friends contin-  
ually praising Chamberlain's Colic,  
Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Cur-  
tis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, pur-  
chased a bottle of it for his own use  
and is now as enthusiastic over its won-  
derful work as anyone can be. The 25  
and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Drug-  
gists and Dealers; Benson, Smith &  
Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A perfectly proportioned man weighs  
twenty-eight pounds for every foot of  
his height.

## CAMPAIGN OPENS

Annexation Club Organizes and  
Elects Officers.

LORRIN A. THURSTON PRESIDENT

Big Attendance at Drill  
Shed Last Night.

Constitution Adopted — Stirring  
Speeches Made by Ardent  
Annexationists.

Honolulu has seen larger and more  
exciting annexation meetings than  
that held Friday evening in the Drill  
Shed, but at none of the meetings held  
in past years has there been a more  
hearty, business-like, political deter-  
mination displayed. When Chairman  
Hartwell called the meeting to order,  
there were fully 500 people in the hall,  
a large proportion of whom were mem-  
bers of the original Annexation Club,  
and also a good number who had come  
to add their names to the list, in order  
that they might join in the good work.

The business of the meeting ran  
along smoothly. Ample time was given  
for discussion, and the general unani-  
mity of opinion demonstrated that the  
majority of those present were not in-  
clined to split hairs on small points.  
The speech-making which interspersed  
the business deliberations was sharp,  
short and to the point, and the en-  
thusiasm reached its highest pitch  
when P. C. Jones declared for annex-  
ation, contract labor or no contract  
labor.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Hart-  
well said:

"Gentlemen of the Annexation Club  
and its Friends:

"At a meeting of the Annexation  
Club last Friday evening a wish was  
expressed that the Club should be so  
organized that its membership should  
be open to friends of annexation gen-  
erally, without regard to any particu-  
lar political or party bias, to enable  
all who believe in that object to asso-  
ciate together to accomplish that pur-  
pose. That wish found expression in a  
motion to the effect that a special com-  
mittee should be appointed to draft a  
constitution to incorporate that idea,  
and to propose that draft at a meet-  
ing which that committee was author-  
ized to call. This meeting is called  
pursuant to that motion, and the report  
of that committee is now in order."

The report and the constitution were  
as follows:

To the Presiding Officer of the Annex-  
ation Club:

The committee appointed to draft a  
constitution and by-laws of the Club  
and submit the same at a meeting of  
the Club, to be called by the commit-  
tee, now report that they have pre-  
pared and herewith submit a draft of  
the constitution, embodying all the es-  
sentials of by-laws which seem to the  
committee to be requisite to accom-  
plish the single purpose of the club,  
which is contemplated by its proposed  
constitution. J. H. FISHER,  
Chairman.

CONSTITUTION OF THE ANNEXA-  
TION CLUB OF THE RE-  
PUBLIC OF HAWAII.

1. Object: The sole object of the  
Club is and shall be to promote and  
advocate the annexation of Hawaii to  
the United States of America, and for  
this end, to enroll as members all  
adult male residents of the Republic  
of Hawaii, irrespective of and entirely  
apart from any political party or be-  
liefs, who consider such annexation de-  
sirable, and who are either of aborig-  
inal Hawaiian birth or of American,  
English or European birth or parent-  
age.

2. Membership: Any such person as  
mentioned in Article I may become a  
member by signing the constitution.

3. Officers: The officers of the Club  
shall be elected upon the adoption of  
this constitution, and shall be a presi-  
dent and four vice presidents, a re-  
cording secretary, a treasurer, a finan-  
cial secretary and an Enrollment Com-  
mittee, consisting of seven persons, all  
of which officers being members of the  
Club shall be chosen annually to hold  
office until their successors be chosen  
and accept office. Any vacancy may be  
filled by the officers at any meeting of  
the Executive Committee of the  
Club. The officers may appoint sub-  
committees among themselves.

4. Meetings: The Club shall meet in  
Honolulu on the first Tuesday of each  
month and the first Tuesday of June,  
annually, for choice of officers and  
such other business as shall properly  
come before it, and at such other times  
as shall be decided at a meeting of the  
Board of Officers, or at the written re-  
quest of not less than 20 members.

5. Quorum: A quorum at any meet-  
ing of the Club shall consist of the of-  
ficers calling such meeting, and of not  
less than 20 members besides. A quor-  
um at any meeting of the officers shall  
consist of the officers calling the same,  
and of other officers, so as to form a  
majority of all the officers.

6. Branch Clubs: Branch Clubs in  
the several election districts may be



formed by any number of persons, not less than 25 eligible for membership, and every such branch club may elect from its own members a president, two vice presidents, a secretary and an Enrollment Committee of three persons. The secretary of such branch club shall promptly report the names of its officers and members to the secretary of this Club, who shall in turn notify the secretary of such branch club of its official number and of the proceedings of this Club and its officers in Honolulu.

7. Amendments: This constitution may be amended by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at any meeting of the Club called for the purpose of any proposed amendment, notice of the same having first been given to the members personally or by not less than three days' notice in some daily newspaper in Honolulu.

8. Resolutions: No resolution contrary to this constitution shall be adopted, and no resolution affecting the object or organization of the Club shall be adopted except at a meeting of the Club called for the purpose, with like notice as required by Article VII for amendment.

P. C. Jones moved the adoption of the report. The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Jones said:

"There is only one word I do not like well, that is 'annual.' I hope it will not be necessary to have many annual meetings." Mr. Hartwell:

"It is moved and seconded that the constitution proposed by the meeting be adopted."

Mr. Thurston said the reason why "annual" was put in the constitution was that the meeting would stand by the constitution, even if it took annual meetings to do it. The motion, as put by the chairman, was carried unanimously, and the constitution, as proposed by the committee, was adopted.

Mr. Hartwell suggested that a short recess be taken to enable those who wished to sign the constitution to do so. All members of the old Annexation Club were regarded as still holding full rights of membership, and were not required to sign the roll.

On motion, a 15-minute recess was taken, during which the following names were added to the list: James H. Kelley, William Dale, William H. Wright, William A. Henshall, C. V. Sturtevant, Thomas R. W. Carter, J. T. De Boll, William Miller, A. G. Hitchcock, A. White, William A. Love, C. Clifford Ryder, F. R. Day, George H. Paris, J. R. Macaulay, William C. Roe, C. Kroger, G. L. Singer, Thomas C. C. H. E. Waity, L. K. McGraw, A. W. Pearson, James Osborne, Henry Rousillon, George W. Klester, A. L. Bomerser, J. W. F. Miller, E. W. Boyer, George Overlock, John Wirnd, Robert W. Shingle, W. L. Bowers, Wallace R. Farrington, J. C. Quinn, William L. Harris, Henry S. Cook, William Derby, H. B. Schroder, D. L. Naome, J. N. Wright, Alfred W. Carter, George W. Day, C. A. Fogarty, A. Liebenroth, James Hyde Pratt, L. A. Thurston, John Aleck Johnson, Carl Bamberger, H. Klemme, E. H. F. Wotten, O. C. Swain.

At the close of the recess nominations were called for.

L. A. Thurston was elected president by acclamation, as were also the nominees for secretary, treasurer and financial secretary. Balloting was required only for vice presidents and the Enrollment Committee.

After the balloting was completed the new officers of the Annexation Club were named as follows:

President—Lorrin A. Thurston.  
Vice President—B. F. Dillingham,  
George W. Smith, Dr. C. B. Wood and  
C. B. Ripley.

Secretary—J. L. McLean.  
Treasurer—J. H. Fisher.  
Financial Secretary—W. R. Sims.  
Enrollment Committee—D. L. Naome, J. B. Atherton, L. C. Ables, F. J. Lowry, E. A. Jones, A. V. Gear and G. H. McLeod.

After the balloting for vice president, Mr. Hartwell said:

"While the tellers are counting the ballots, remarks will be in order."

The following is a verbatim report of remarks by Mr. Thurston:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Annexation Club:

"I thank you for the honor which you have done me this evening in electing me to the presidency of this Club. It is a position in which there is not much profit at present, but I believe there is a great deal of honor—honor in that I believe the Annexation Club, the officers and members of it have it within their power from this day on, as well as in the past, to do a great deal for this country, not only for themselves, but their families and friends, for the country as a whole, irrespective of nationality, religion or political party.

"I believe annexation is that which will bring business, prosperity, stability, and all other benefits which we seek for under governmental forms, to a greater degree than anything else now in sight. I think that the proposition, 'Let the dead past bury its dead,' is one which we may well adopt from this day on, and which we can recommend to others who have heretofore not acted with us politically.

"I believe one of the propositions which our friends, the enemy, have heretofore dinned into our ears, is that Thurston and his partner, the Devil, were willing to do anything to accomplish their purposes. I think that statement grew out of a speech I made in the old Armory of blessed memory, wherein I recollect our friend, Robert Wilcox, was on the same side of the fence I was on. That same proposition should be brought here now. But as we don't propose to work with the devil, those without the fold are the ones we want, and whether royalists now or royalists in the past, or whether they propose to have royalists in the future, providing they think annexation is the best thing for this country, I propose to act to them as if they had always been good annexationists, and extend the right hand of fellowship, ask them to work with us and make a common cause for the common cause.

"I have reason to believe that some of those who have been ranked as royalists heretofore, believe that the day has come when they shall put behind them what they would like to have accomplished, that they no longer look to the restoration of monarchy, and

looking at things as they are, they will come forward and work with us from this day on to accomplish that which we deem best for the political and property interests of this country—annexation! Some were speaking to me about the matter tonight, and stated so far as the objects of the Club were concerned they were in hearty accord with them, and would work for them from this time on, but as this was an organizational meeting of this Club they did not feel like coming and taking an active part at this stage, but would like to do later on.

"It has been questioned by some—the question has been raised within the last week or two what the use of the reorganization of the Club will be beneficial in several different ways. In times past, during periods of excitement, when issues have come before the community which have solidified them, we have had the citizens in this town in a completely united condition; many were here in the old Armory in January, 1893. You remember what the feeling was so intense it fairly thrilled the people there. There is none of that feeling here tonight that great issues are imminent, that the events of the next few days, or hours, may mean either life or death, but now, as then, there are great issues which have to be met; it means it will be harder to make those issues now than then.

"It is comparatively easy for people to get out under circumstances of excitement and act. It is comparatively harder for them to work in a work-a-day manner for the enforcement of an object. It is consequently going to be more difficult than under those periods of excitement and semi-warlike situation. It is going to take more moral strength to accomplish it now than under those conditions.

"The work to be accomplished now is work which will not go with a rush, because every one is thinking of that alone, but work that will be accomplished by each and every member of the community who believes that annexation lies in working for it on his level best of his own account. The work will not be accomplished alone by the election of officers here tonight.

"The members need not think they are going to leave annexation in the hands of the officers alone, and do what is necessary. What is needed is to have officers attend to the details of the Club, to the routine duties of the Club. You must go out into this community and each one of you exercise his personal interest among his personal friends, and those who have heretofore not decided thoughts. That is the work that pays, and accomplishes what is to be accomplished.

"If you know a man who has heretofore been a royalist, who is now halting on the fence, and does not know whether it is a sound thing and to the interests of this community to favor annexation, do not let him have a peace; argue with him, find out what troubles him, whether he thinks social conditions will be antagonistic to him or his friends, whether he thinks his business will be injured, or whether it is a matter of sentiment sticking in his mind; but you find out what the point is.

"You ask if annexation is going to be brought about by people who want it at this end of the line. That is to a great extent true; but it is nevertheless true that there is nothing like unity in the community to accomplish the purpose. We have seen that in American politics.

"On the Pacific Coast they tried year after year to get a member of the Cabinet in Washington, and year after year the disposition has been to give them representation. But the contending factions has resulted in getting no member there. That is simply for illustration. If we have contending factions here, one resisting the other, we simply injure ourselves at the other end of the line.

"I believe within the next few months the question is to be brought up and discussed at the Washington end of the line, and the pressure we can bring to bear there by perfecting the unity of the representation from this end of the line will affect the result there. That is why I think benefit will be obtained by the reorganization of this Club. This is only a nucleus of the Club; if you remember the constitution provided for branch clubs.

"There will, perhaps, be those among our old Hawaiian friends who will not feel like coming into our central organization. Many among our Portuguese friends, perhaps, who may desire to have their own clubs. Any one who wants to come in and form an organization under the broad scope of the constitution tonight, should be made welcome under any individual preferences they may have. We should encourage them to do so.

"The particular lines upon which action will be taken by the Annexation Club, I think, it is too early to state now. It is a matter which should have careful consideration and discussion. I think the proposition which has been adopted in the constitution to have open meetings will be valuable in that it will give members an opportunity to come forward and be sure make suggestions, and keep alive the subject of annexation, and propagate the sentiment thereof in the United States. That I understand was one cause of dissatisfaction in connection with the former organization, which the committee who reported the constitution tonight believed would be obviated by having open meetings; and I hope those meetings will be well attended, and be made a nucleus of further proselyting to the membership of the association.

"If we pursue our course on the lines which I have indicated, each member striving to forward the interests and excite the interest and co-operation of those who have held aloof from us heretofore, I believe it will have great weight in swinging the sentiment of this community, and this community can exercise in the future as in the past great influence upon the legislation at the Washington end of the line.

"Referring to the suggestion of Mr. Jones that he objected to the word 'annual' in the report; I do not wish members to feel we are going to get annexation immediately at the opening of the special session, which will probably be early next spring. I believe we should go in with a spirit, not with a

rush, but with a dogged determination that we hang on, determined, no matter how much it costs, so that we get there.

"Texas took seven years to get there, and was rejected three times by the United States Congress. We have been only three years, and have not been rejected by the United States Congress. I hope the time will soon come when the United States Congress will determine whether we shall be annexed or not. And my firm belief is that it will vote in the affirmative; and if it does not vote affirmatively, then we will be on hand at the next Congress, and the next, as long as is necessary until we get there. 'All things come to those who wait,' and I believe the gentlemen and the community of these Islands have shown through the last three years they are capable of waiting." (Prolonged applause.)

P. C. Jones, in response to a call from the chairman, spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen—I want at the start to say this: that I say again and to every word in the article that appeared last evening in the Star, written by Judge Hartwell, that I rejoice that he has issued that paper, and I hope it will be published not only in the English language and distributed, but in the Hawaiian language also; and I believe it will do a great deal of good. I was in favor of annexation four years ago and am more in favor of it tonight than then. I believe it is the only thing for this country and for parties living here. I believe it will not injure those interested in the sugar business, and will not kill the prosperity we have had in the past. Some three years ago a gentleman very largely interested in sugar said: 'We don't want annexation; if we get it we will lose our labor and the grass will grow in the streets.' I said: 'Mr. So and So, if Louisiana can keep their heads above water by raising one and a half tons of sugar to an acre I am willing to take my chances in this community with three and a half tons to the acre; and I say let the labor system go, let contract labor go.' (Great applause.)

"Gentlemen, I did not come here to speak tonight. I have not the influence that a good many men have, but the one thing I have is a good deal of weight, and every ounce will be put on the side of annexation."

Mr. John N. Wright, being called upon for a speech, responded as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

"I did not expect to make any remarks tonight. I do not think I am capable of improving upon the remarks that have been made. I do not think we need fear much opposition in regard to the general feeling there is in this country so far as annexation is concerned, so long as we are united together and making a stand for it, determined to carry out our purpose. We have been advocating for the past three or four years, and I believe we will have no opposition. I have heard remarks that there is opposition, but I have not seen the man yet willing to come out boldly and declare it loud enough that you could hear it a block away. I do not think we will have much opposition in this matter. I am very much pleased to see that we have elected the officers we have. I think they are the right men in the right place, particularly Lorrin A. Thurston; he is the right man for this community in this great undertaking. He showed it in 1893 in the determination shown there. He took a decided stand then, and has held it ever since. I am glad to see he is the right man there.

Thirty-three years ago I showed my disposition, that I was not a 'sand man.' I stuck to the flag and maintained the flag; and I have always wished since I have been in this country that it might wave for this country, too. I believe the course we are trying here now will bring it to pass within a short time. I do not think that the next Congress will accomplish the thing. I do not think we will get in the front at the next Congress, but I believe, as Mr. Thurston said, that we must hang on to it. If we keep bringing up that matter determinedly, and showing the disposition of our acts here as we have for the past four or five years, the United States is bound to take notice of us. We have a good man there—McKinley. We have a man that will use his influence for us as far as he can. I think that in his proclamation, his first one to the United States Government, he will say something very favorable to Hawaii.

"There are a few planters that I can mention personally that are opposed to annexation. Why? It is simply because it is going to take their profits for years. I think if those planters will consider the matter, it will affect them but for a short time. If these men will look forward four or five years after we are annexed to the United States, they will see it will be better then than in the past.

"It looks to me there is no other course to protect ourselves from an Oriental country only by becoming annexed to the United States of America. You may look at the course pursued here in the last two or three months: Japanese students coming here; what is the object? You look at the immense control they have acquired in Mexico, and the line of ships they are now building to run between Japan and the Coast of Mexico to open up that country. Their great object and aim, I believe, is to get hold of the Hawaiian Islands; and the opening of the way is to bring these students amongst us with the population that is already with us to get control of the Islands. I have read the law, the treaty between this country and Japan, and I do not see any way we can avoid, considering the power they have, their obtaining the right of franchise here.

"What can we do to right ourselves? The only way is to get help from Uncle Sam. Then we will get the help that they will not get the franchise here, whether in three or six years, when we get annexed to the United States. So, gentlemen, I hope you will use every effort towards annexation."

The chair called upon J. H. Pratt, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., for remarks. Mr. Pratt said in substance:

"I have long been in favor of annexation, and did what I could to accom-

plish it while at home. After looking at both sides of the question I am convinced that annexation of Hawaii is of as much importance to the United States as to the people here. Had the Islands in the Atlantic belonged to the United States we would have had much less trouble in times of war. During the late unpleasantness the harbors of Islands in the lands of antagonistic nations furnished refuge for vessels that made themselves very annoying. It would be a calamity for these Islands to pass into the hands of any power but the United States. In event of European war, there is no question of the advisability of the United States controlling this territory. I one time had a conversation with Mr. Cleveland on annexation, and tried to convince him that he could make no more popular movement than to annex these Islands."

Mr. Hartwell—I understand Mr. Pratt is a relative of Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Pratt—Yes, that is true, but I am not saying very much about it. Mr. Cleveland is a second cousin of mine, and that is not my fault. (Applause.)

"Mr. Cleveland asked me if I thought I knew as much about the Islands as he did, he having had a man down here to investigate affairs, referring to Paramount Blount. I replied: 'Yes, I think I do. I've been there and have kept up a correspondence with people in the Islands for 30 years.' I don't think he was pleased with my remarks, and we changed the subject. The last time I passed through Washington I didn't call on Mr. Cleveland. He was very busy, I believe, and so was I. We didn't meet. I stood by Mr. Cleveland in his first administration, but in his second, the first thing he did was to put his foot in it by selecting a renegade Republican for Secretary of State, as if there were not enough good men in the good old Democratic party. The Hawaiian policy was principally Gresham policy, and was simply the result of a desire to vent personal spleen and throw mud at President Harrison. I believe annexation is sure to come. It is manifest destiny."

E. H. Waity was called upon as representing the bankers. He expressed gratification that he could make the statement that personally he was heartily in sympathy with the annexation movement, banker or no banker. Annexation is the best thing for the country. The people should not be too mercenary, but should consider the country's best good. I shall be with you first, last and always.

A. V. Gear said: "I am an American, always have been and always expect to be. I have always thought annexation would be a good thing, but not till the last year have I been absolutely convinced that it was the only thing for the country. I shall work for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and will do all in my power to bring it about. I believe it will help every class on the Islands, both financially and socially, and I trust our hopes will be realized not in the distant future."

Mr. Boite made a short speech, in which he said: "I can only say for myself that I believe in annexation, and wish and hope that it will very soon come."

Attorney General W. O. Smith, in reply to a suggestion from the chair about foolish rumors that the Government was not honestly for annexation, said it seemed almost unnecessary to assure the people of the position of the Government. "It is based on annexation, and will do everything in its power to bring it about! We are all working to the end expressed in the proclamation of the Provisional Government, reiterated in the constitution of the Republic and many times after. The members of the Government know the firm, honest sentiments of the people, and when there is such a show of hearty, sincere feeling as has been manifested at different times of trial during past years, we have a great deal to hope for the future."

Dr. Wood said he was an annexationist and always had been since he arrived in the country; first, because he was an American. "The only politics I have is annexation." Dr. Wood congratulated the Club on its selection for president, and also remarked upon the excellence of the national leaders that had risen to the emergency.

After repeated calls D. L. Naome made a short speech. He said: "The word 'annexation' is one, the full meaning of which was not familiar to me when I first heard it, but as I have come to understand the term, it means the establishment of peace and strength in this country, therefore I am in favor of it. The question in my mind is, how we can best combine the natives and foreigners in the movement? We all know that in union there is strength, and if all can work together the object can be obtained. There is power in that word. It has been my desire since 1887 that peace shall be established in this land. Tonight we are working in the right direction to obtain the object, which can, I believe, be reached through that thorough American, W. McKinley. I am steadfastly in favor of annexation. People have said to me they did not believe the Government was sincere for annexation. I believe every officer of the Government is in favor of complete union with the United States of America, but if they were not, I should say, turn them out. We must act together, and I believe we will act together and obtain the great object for which we are striving."

Lawyer Davis was called upon as "an Englishman who ought to be heard from." He believed in annexation, because it was the best thing for the future of the country. Although he had spent much of his life in Canada, he was an American by birth, and hoped some day to cast his ballot in the State of Hawaii.

Mr. Hartwell made a few closing remarks, in which he told of incidents in connection with the abdication of Liliuokalani. When her representatives called upon him to draw the document he said: "I shall have nothing to do with it unless I make a document that shall have no holes to crawl out of." He made the formal abdication as strong as words could make it, and he believed Liliuokalani was honest and sincere when she put her name to it and swore allegiance to the Republic.



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## WHAT WILL HE DO?

Conjectures Made Upon McKinley's Hawaiian Policy.

## OPINIONS AMONG CONGRESSMEN

Senator Morgan Hopeful For Annexation.

Pfeffer Says Prompt Protectorate While Others Think Matter Will Wait Some Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 14.—President McKinley will handle the Hawaiian question with just as much vigor as did Mr. Harrison when he was President of the United States. This, at any rate, is the assertion of Major McKinley's friends, who claim to have information regarding his views on an issue prominent during the closing days of the Harrison administration, and an issue that has brought trouble without end to Mr. Cleveland. Mr. McKinley heartily favors the plank in the last Republican platform, which declared:

"The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them."

It cannot be ascertained here, however, whether Maj. McKinley will put himself definitely on record regarding Hawaii until his first message is sent to Congress. Then, it is said, he will deal with this question in no uncertain way. It is firmly believed if the Hawaiians make the proper overtures McKinley will declare for annexation. It is believed to be a certainty that he will favor a protectorate over the islands. He can do no less than this and make good the pledge in the Republican national platform.

Just at present, however, other issues are overshadowing the Hawaiian question in Washington. Now that the trouble over the Venezuelan boundary is settled the Cuban situation is next of international importance. Then, the Republicans are scheming to settle certain domestic affairs which are giving them concern. Little Hawaii may have to wait longer than some people have hoped to get attention from the next administration. There are few public men in Washington today who can be induced to talk about the next administration's probable policy in dealing with Hawaii.

Senator Morgan is a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. He dictated the following to a correspondent, in which he gives vent to some opinions of unusual interest:

"I have no way of ascertaining the views of the incoming administration on the Hawaiian question, other than what I have gathered from prominent gentlemen in the Senate and others outside of Congress. I see no reason why the Republican party should refuse to follow the precedent established by President Harrison on that subject.

"The reasons for the annexation of Hawaii are stronger now as far as the United States are concerned, than they were when President Harrison made a treaty for that purpose and the reason for the autonomy of that Government are stronger now than they were then, but those people seem to desire annexation more than ever. I do not see that anything has occurred to drive the supporters of Mr. Harrison's policy into opposition to their clearly expressed and oft repeated wishes.

The party that annexes Hawaii to the United States will do as much for our progress in the commerce of the Pacific as Jefferson did for our interior growth by the Louisiana purchase. I cannot conceive of a party professing to be American that would hesitate to grasp a great opportunity, unless some question of more vital importance and near home should postpone the annexation of Hawaii. I shall look to that union in the near future with entire confidence, yet if I were a citizen of Hawaii, I would prefer the independence of a separate Government."

Senator Pfeiffer of Kansas had this to say:

"Of course, I am not in the confidence of the next President, and cannot say what he and his advisers will do in regard to Hawaii. I know what ought to be done, however, and that is a protectorate should be established by this country over those islands. In return for this, the United States should be granted certain extraordinary privileges in the way of coaling stations and commercial intercourse. There has been little discussion of this question during the campaign, the interest centering more on Cuba than anything else, aside from our local issues. I have no doubt that the Hawaiian question will come up early in President McKinley's administration, and believe the outcome will be the establishment of a protectorate."

Representative Mercer of Nebraska said: "I have not heard much discussion of the Hawaiian question since the last session of Congress. I do not believe any Hawaiian policy will be outlined until after Congress meets in December and the Republican members who will be in the next Congress can get together and agree upon some line of action which will be approved by Mr. McKinley. I do not believe that Hawaii will be annexed to this country. We will see that no foreign power secures control of the Islands and may eventually establish a protectorate over the Islands.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania said: "Hawaii has not been an issue in this campaign to the extent that any policy

in regard to it has been formulated. Therefore, it is not probable that any definite line of action has been decided upon by any one who will be connected with the next administration. Of course, I believe that we will see that no foreign power secures any advantage or control of the Islands."

Senator Carter of Montana said:

"I do not believe that any particular thought has been given to Hawaii since the last session. Everything has been quiet there for some time, and the energies of the next administration will be devoted to other matters unless something arises on the Islands which will make it necessary for this country to act."

Representative Grout of Vermont said:

"I have not the least idea of what Mr. McKinley will do with regard to Hawaii. I have not heard Hawaii mentioned since the election, nor during the campaign. Everything appears to be quiet on the Islands now, and other matters will first be taken up for consideration at the beginning of the next administration."

Representative Stone of Pennsylvania said:

"In my opinion no Hawaiian policy has been decided upon as yet, and I do not believe that anything definite will be done until questions of more importance to this country have been decided.

Senator Hawley said:

"I have really no idea of what Mr. McKinley's intentions are as to the Hawaiian matter. I rather think, however, that he will adopt a much different course to that Cleveland pursued as regards Hawaiian affairs. We have constituted ourselves guardians of Hawaiian interests, and I think we ought to protect her in every possible way that lies in our power. If annexation is a proper means to protect Hawaii from the inroads of any other Government, then I think the United States ought to promptly act in the matter along that line. I am very friendly to Hawaii and her interests."

BALTIMORE OPINION.

Sun Says Indications Are Favorable to Annexation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12.—

The Baltimore Sun says: The indications are that there will be a renewal of the movement for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands immediately on the accession of the new administration.

Mr. McKinley was not in the House of Representatives at the time President Harrison sent in the treaty of annexation to the Senate. His views on the subject were not made public, consequently, President Harrison regarded it as a party measure and one that would redound to party interests. He would have been most happy had it been possible to get the treaty through the Senate in the few remaining weeks of his administration. It is confidently whispered that his influence will be secured for the revival of the negotiations. He could claim it as the work of his administration and revel in whatever glory accrued from it. The same individuals who signed the former treaty are still in control of the Government of the Islands and are ready to sign again at the slightest encouragement from Washington.

Possibly it might be assumed that no necessity exists for the making of a new treaty. It is not a new thing in the history of diplomacy for treaties to wait for years before being finally ratified. The Harrison treaty is in the archives of the State Department, not worse for wear by reason of its four years' burial. There would be no difficulty in fishing it out and trying its fortunes once more.

Quite a sprinkling of Democratic Senators were in favor of the scheme and would have voted that way had the opportunity been offered. A number of those will be in the next Congress, and it is said, have not changed their minds.

From all the developments and signs of the Hawaiian project it is sure that large pecuniary interests are dependent upon it, and have all along had more to do with it than any abstract consideration of fame and glory to come from the acquisition of territory.

LONG LOST BROTHER.

James Campbell Said to Have Found Him.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Nov. 13.—James Campbell, the Sandwich Island millionaire sugar grower, who was kidnapped a few months ago at San Francisco and held for a ransom, is expected here soon to visit his brother, Geo. Campbell. They have not met since they separated in Londonderry, Ireland, 47 years ago. Each was lost to the other until they were recently united by means of the kidnapping story telegraphed throughout the world from San Francisco.

Geo. Campbell is one of the wealthiest stockmen in this county and lives on his big ranch 25 miles west of here. A few days after the kidnapping the ranchman read the details of the affair and he wrote to the Sandwich Islands man.

Three months passed and no answer came, and the ranchman had no answer decided to abandon the idea of his relationship to the millionaire, when one day a roughly dressed stranger who professed to be traversing the continent on foot stopped at his house. Later it was developed that the visitor was a detective from San Francisco. Two weeks later Campbell received a letter from the sugar millionaire, and further correspondence has resulted in arrangements for the two brothers to meet at the ranchman's home here soon.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## Beeman's Pepsine Gum.

THE ORIGINAL PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

## Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISHING sustaining and nourishing the body and brain. Aids digestion and assimilation, removes fatigue and improves the appetite, never causing constipation. The proprietors of

## VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN THOUSAND eminent physicians, assuring them of their utmost satisfaction from its use. Sample bottle free. Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

## Sterling Silver Ware

In Great Variety: Such as Tea and Coffee sets, Spoon sets, Fish and Pie sets, Soup Ladles.

## Sets Carvers, —All prices.

## SILVER-PLATED WARE:

Soup Ladles, Pocket Flasks, Nut picks, Nut cracks, Napkin Rings, Salt cellars, Sugar Sifters, Child's cups, Loving cups, Spoon Holders, Pie Knives, Pearl-handle Butter Knives, Table, Tea and Coffee Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Cheese Holders, Butter Dishes, Fruit and Berry Dishes, Casters, and Water Pitchers.

CUT GLASS WARE.

ROOKWOOD WARE.

COSMEON Brushes, Combs Pin Trays, Mirrors, Etc.

FLORENCE and CELLULOID Brush and Comb sets.

PIANO LAMPS, Banquet, Boudoir, Hanging and Hall Lamps.

LAMP SHADES in silk and tissue.

ONYX TABLES, Etc., Etc.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

## E. W. JORDAN'S "NO. 10" STORE FORT STREET.

## Xmas Toys:

Rocking Horses, Swinging Horses, Police Patrol Wagons, Gig Rockers, Dusters, Shoo-Fly Velocipedes, Push Carts, Doll Carriages, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Stick Horse Chime, Croquet Sets, all sizes, Swings, Airguns, School Drill Guns, Magic Lanterns, a complete assortment of Games, Mechanical Toys, Christmas Tree Ornaments of all kinds, Cossques and Bon-bons.

## Dolls! Dolls!

SMALL TOYS OF EVERY KIND.

## Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Handkerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

## Triple Mirrors!

E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

## TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

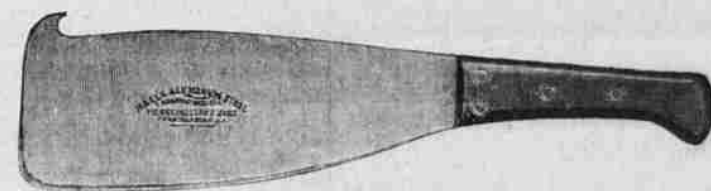
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

## 19 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully warranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any quantity required.



## HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on TWENTY-SEVEN PLANTATIONS. They are made by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others, because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory, and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook and without.

## E. O. HALL &amp; SON, LIMITED.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON &amp; YARYAN CO., LD.

SUGAR MACHINERY.

WATSON, LAIDLAW &amp; CO.

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER &amp; CO. (LEEDS), LD.

Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISON IRON WORKS.....General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON &amp; CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER.....Disintegrators.

**Vapo-Cresolene** Cures while you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

## CASTLE &amp; COCKE, LD., Life and Fire Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies &amp; Co., LD.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE

INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE &amp; LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., LD., Agents.

## NORTH BRITISH

MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895, £12,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£5,000,000  
Subscribed " " " 2,750,000  
Paid up Capital— " 687,500 0  
2—Fire Funds— " 2,001,016 3  
3—Life and Annuity Funds— " 9,144,614 19  
£12,433,131 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER &amp; CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Gnl. Agts.

## CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER &amp; CO.,

Agents.

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good stamps of his land will receive 100 stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.

K. TODA.

Bingo, Mitsunohs, Japan.



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1896.

## CAMPAIGN OPENED.

The meeting last night by which the annexation campaign was formally launched was characterized not so much by wild enthusiasm as by the general atmosphere of sound businesslike determination. Honolulu has seen larger and more uproarious political meetings, but those were in the days when the country was in the throes of civil dissension and the political feeling was wrought up to fever heat. Now the situation is different. Thanks to the kindly guidance of the ruler of all nations and the good sense of our people, the citizens are able to gather to consider calmly and with malice toward none the cold proposition of the best methods to pursue in obtaining annexation to the United States. No hands are playing, there is no whoop and hurrah born of overwrought feelings, but business—pure, honest, patriotic business—pervades the political mind of the country.

With the prospect for annexation remarkably good, the first step is to marshal the annexation forces, get men into the political harness again, and by careful organization prepare for whatever demands the future may bring. Nothing but unqualified success has attended the first number of the annexation program. The first call of the Annexation Club was responded to by a large and thoroughly representative assembly, and the board of officers elected to do the detail work of directing the campaign is composed of men whose ability as leaders is unquestioned; men who have the confidence of the people throughout the country; and who can be depended upon to work early and late until they are mustered out of service by the announcement by the United States Congress that Hawaii shall henceforth be regarded as American territory, and its citizens shall be American citizens.

The next thing now in order is to add new names to the Annexation Club rolls and extend its influence to every nook and corner of the country. There are others to be heard from; the branch organizations of the old club on the other Islands, and the Portuguese organization, which is a unit when considering the political union proposition. The other Islands will be heard from and the Portuguese will be heard from and the expressions will come in no uncertain tone. Annexation is a common ground on which all political parties and all citizens of the Republic can meet and heartily co-operate, casting aside all minor factional jealousies or dissension.

## LILIUOKALANI'S DEPARTURE.

Some of the good people of the community have seen fit to become very much excited because ex-Queen Liliuokalani decided to suddenly and quietly depart for the United States on the steamer China, Friday morning. In fact the opposition are almost inclined to think that the political world is coming to an end, and that when a representative of former royalty in Hawaii strikes the United States like a comet out of a clear sky, the whole American population will turn topsyturvy in its attempt to line the railroad over which she may pass.

We hasten to allay any such erroneous opinions that may have gained some prominence in the minds of the few here whose desires form the basis of their conclusions. Liliuokalani, since the

ran pardon granted her by the Government, has a right to do just as she pleases and ask no questions. If she desires to visit relatives in Boston or London, we know of no one here who will offer any objection. Officially she is a self-declared nonentity, and the attention paid her in the United States will be the respectful deference due a woman, together with a little extra prominence resulting from the free advertising obtained through the peculiar events in her political career. Some say President Cleveland has sent for her, but if past history counts for anything, it is not probable that President Cleveland will be particularly pleased with any personal reminders of the days when he held the Hawaiian monarchy in such high esteem. In a few months he, too, will have thrown off his official robes and started out on travels for his health. Perhaps he will come to Hawaii, and as a private citizen he would undoubtedly be received cordially by such people as he chose to call upon. But there would be just as much political significance to his trip here as there is to Liliuokalani's trip to the States.

When Liliuokalani arrives in San Francisco, doubtless Ashford will be on hand to flourish his sword in the newspapers, and when she approaches Boston Julius Palmer will write a letter to the New York Evening Post. These are about the only discomforts she is liable to experience during her tour, except possibly the chilling east wind that blows across Boston this time of year. Other than the above mentioned, we see no reason why Liliuokalani will not have a very pleasant trip and return well satisfied to continue private life in Honolulu.

## MCKINLEY'S HAWAIIAN POLICY.

Citizens of Hawaii will be pleased to note that President-elect McKinley's friends believe him to be strongly in favor of handling the Hawaiian question promptly and handling it in such a manner as to vindicate the policy of ex-President Harrison. The principal importance attached to the Washington dispatch is the indication that the question of establishing the supremacy of the United States in this country will receive early consideration; also that there seems to be little or no disposition to oppose carrying out Mr. Harrison's policy, and possibly confirming the original treaty which he submitted to the Senate. McKinley is distinctively a "party man," and besides this is a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Harrison. It is then by no means improbable that he will take the first opportunity to vindicate Harrison and his party by completing the work which Gresham attempted to tear down and cast into disrepute.

The short interviews with Congressional representatives give the promise that whatever opposition to Hawaiian annexation arises will not be of a strictly partizan character. Our old friend Senator Morgan stands true to the annexation principles of the old time Democracy. Senator Pepper seems to be all right on the proposition of bringing Hawaii under complete control, although unfortunate in his conclusion that a protectorate is the best solution of the problem of how that control shall be enforced.

The quiet condition of affairs here seems to be the principal reason why immediate action will not be urged. We are glad to note the confidence placed in the Republic, and certainly there will be no attempt to stir up discord to force the issue. No one appreciates the general peaceful condition more than the people here. At the same time, there are forces at work which may become more threatening and formidable to annexation interests than internal dissensions. Settling

the question of control, placing Hawaii beyond the possible reach of any other power, except it is gained by conquest, will be a move which the United States will profit by if it is promptly completed.

## CLEVELAND REGAINING LOST GROUND.

If the predictions made in recent dispatches are fulfilled as the exact wording of the Venezuela arbitration treaty is made public President Cleveland will hold a position in history second only to the original exponent of the Monroe doctrine. The submission of the Venezuela boundary dispute to unrestricted arbitration will be a complete victory for the United States, and the precedent established by Great Britain bowing to the American principle will be sufficient to cause every European nation to be guarded in any attempt to gain power by bulldozing a weak South American republic.

This self evident fact is felt all over Europe, and both German and French journals assert that neither Germany or France will submit to interference from the United States should the nations have occasion to make demands upon Spanish American republics. It will be time enough for other powers to express their sentiments when their diplomats have occasion to wrestle with the American interpretation of the Monroe doctrine. The press of Great Britain having become aware that Mr. Cleveland has gained his point, is now commiserating the United States for the new and terrible responsibility which has been assumed. The Spectator, for instance, laments over the folly of a country like the United States, without a standing army and a great fleet, "putting itself in a position of being dragged into war whenever a petulant American half-caste state chooses to pass an insult on an European power." Exceeding joy over the outcome on the part of the British press is not to be expected.

The honor and satisfaction of maintaining a long cherished national principle is by no means the only benefit derived to the Americans. With the assurance that the United States will act the big brother part in the time of dire necessity, the South Americans will receive with greater favor the advances made to divert trade from European to American channels. Already Europe is beginning to feel the effects of American competition, and it was not long since that an English editor in the West Indies called attention to the growing power of the Monroe doctrine of trade.

By his strong Venezuelan policy and his apparent intention to care for the Cubans when the proper time arrives, President Cleveland's foreign policy will be partially saved from the effects of the blot placed upon it in the early days of his administration. Had he in those early days had an adviser like Secretary Olney, who can say that his administration would have been saved the ignominy resulting from the Hawaiian episode.

## FORT STREET WIDENING

The petition now before the Executive, requesting that the Fort street widening be continued manuka of Hotel street, ought to receive prompt and favorable consideration. The petition is signed by all Fort street property owners; the Legislature has given the necessary authority and provided for obtaining the funds. What more is needed?

Just what action the Executive will take we cannot forecast, but presupposing that the widening will be authorized, we would suggest that the property owners refrain from clogging the wheels of progress by putting an extraordinary valuation on their property and passing in million-dollar-ancient claims for damages. One of the strange freaks of the business side of human nature is always

brought out when street widening or the extension of any public work calls for contributions from property owners. Honolulu is no exception to the general rule. Business men and property owners, large and small, join in a movement to obtain extensive public improvements; legislators are labored with, and finally the necessary authority is obtained to improve streets and beautify the city. This point having been reached, in nine cases out of ten some of these same business men and property owners suddenly discover that the ten or twenty square feet of land they must give up to the Government is wonderfully choice and valuable. They consider that one of their rights as free born citizens is to make the Government pay all the property is worth, and more too if possible. If the guardians of the public purse have proper business sense, they of course refuse to allow the price named, consequently delay follows, and months and sometimes years pass before the much needed extension or improvement can be accomplished.

There is not a property owner on Fort street who cannot well afford to make the Government a present of every inch of land required to establish the new street lines, and it is to be hoped that there will be a fair appreciation of this fact when the damage claims are presented. That damages should result from making a decent sized street out of a lane seems almost preposterous.

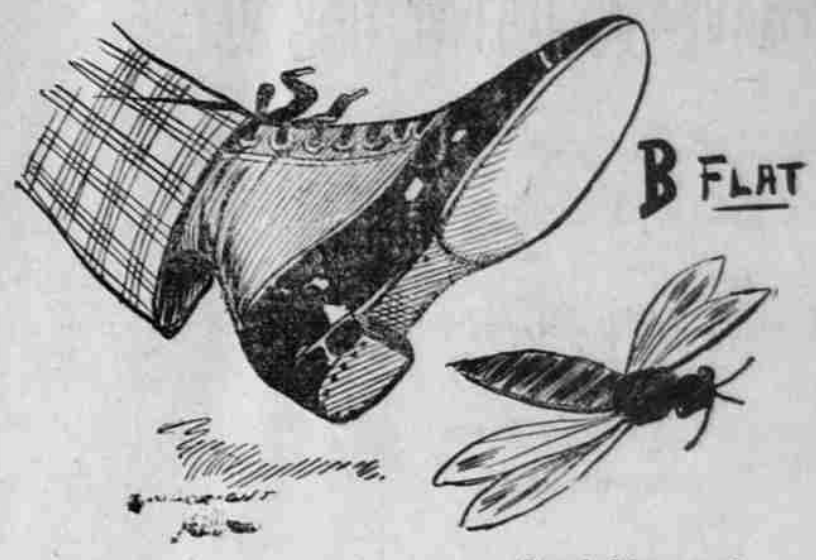
## WHO ARE THE POLITICAL SHEARERS?

Judge Hart in a letter to an evening paper says: "Today I find myself shorn of my political rights, not even possessing a vote, though having the necessary property and other qualifications." This calls to mind a story told by Artemus Ward of a man who, while in the bloom of youth, was thrust into prison. His cell was the usual cold, damp, cheerless spot, the only ray of light coming through the dirty glass of an unbarred window. For many years the prisoner paced up and down in his dreary home, pondering over how he might escape. From youth to middle age, and from middle age to second childhood the cycle of years carried him, and still he pondered over some method of escape. One day a happy thought struck him—he opened the window and got out.

Judge Hart says he is shorn of his political rights. There are others who assume that they have been shorn as well. Now we would like to know who does the shearing, if not the individuals themselves. They are pacing up and down, worrying over and bewailing their, as they assert, half-clad political condition; but as the prisoner had only to open the window and get out, so they have only to put aside a little false pride and they can be clothed with all necessary political rights.

Judge Hart fortunately admits that his reason for remaining shorn is because he does not like the party in power. We are pleased to note this admission, since it expresses the sentiment of all the rest of the shorn ones who state that an insurmountable barrier has been raised against their putting on more political cloth. This is a warm country, to be sure, but it is really distressing that some of our good citizens should, after voluntarily shearing themselves, attempt to excite sympathy by wailing in public print that they are fast approaching a condition of political nothingness. They are shorn by their own shears, and as citizens of a nation giving equal rights to all they can remain shorn for all time to come if such suits their fancy.

Today at noon the United States Congress convenes for the short session. With a Democratic President, the House Republican, and the Senate so evenly divided that the free coinage forces can tie up a



And Honest.

One shoe man will take the average \$3 shoe, make it \$4 and give you a discount. Then he complains of dull trade. We take the average \$3 shoe and mark it plainly \$2, and sell dozens of them a day, and every pair of shoes we sell is guaranteed. Got to be good shoes or they can't get in here or go out either.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,  
Exclusive Shoe Dealers, Fort Street.

## THE FUND STARTED

People at Settlement Will  
Have Music Box.

Over Thirty Dollars First Day—Nearly One-third Whole Amount Needed.

The response to the appeal for subscriptions for a Christmas present to be sent to the leper settlement has been most cordial. A good starter has been made and the whole fund ought to be fully completed early next week. Wall, Nichols Company state that a Regina music box with over two dozen selections can be obtained for \$125. Certainly this is a very small sum for Honolulu to give towards making life brighter for the people at the settlement. One of the reasons why more money has not been subscribed is because the amount required is so small that the "Man About Town" thinks his dollar or two will not be needed. Let every person remember that it is his or her dollar that counts. Send in subscriptions immediately, and don't be afraid if the sum you are able to give is a small one. Every little helps, and the more numerous the contributors the merrier the Christmas.

Following is the amount received up to date:

Advertiser-Cochrane Fund.....	\$5 00
Hawaiian Gazette Company.....	5 00
Edward Dekum .....	2 50
Cash .....	2 00
Wall, Nichols Company.....	10 00
W. C. Parke .....	2 00
F. S. Lyman, Jr. ....	2 50
Mrs. R. F. Bickerton .....	5 00

Total .....\$44 00

## Hooray for McKinley.

A national salute of 21 guns will be fired before Col. Little's office at 7 o'clock p. m. this evening in the presence of the Sons of the American Revolution, the members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Hilo, and other distinguished and loyal Americans in honor of the triumphant election of Maj. McKinley to the presidency of the United States. The Banding School Band will render national airs during the intervals of the firing. —Hawaii Herald.

The shortest time for circuiting the globe at present is 64 days.

## Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when you are sick; if it cures your neighbors and your friends when they are ailing; if it makes wonderful cures of many diseases everywhere, then beyond any question that medicine possesses merit. That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other medicines, it has curative powers peculiar to itself. We know it possesses great merit because it has

## Made

Cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently cures, when all others fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to possess merit or the power to cure disease; it is known to be the best building-up medicine on earth; it is known to be honestly advertised, and for these reasons the people buy and take Hood's Sarsaparilla almost to the exclusion of other preparations. In fact, Merit Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.  
Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.



## UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE.



## McINERNY SHOE STORE.

## Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

## Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

## Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00 UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

## Waltham

or Elgin,

IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR \$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

## H.F. WICHMAN

HONOLULU.

## A BIG OPIUM CASE

## A. L. Morris Comes Up For Trial.

Deputy Inspector-General McStocker on the Stand—Story of Cracker Boxes.

The case of A. L. Morris for importing opium into the country came up in the police court Saturday morning, and at noon was adjourned until Monday morning. Attorney General Smith and Marshal Brown appeared for the prosecution and Messrs. Thurston, Stanley and Davis for the defense.

Deputy Inspector General of Customs McStocker was the first witness called in the case.

Mr. McStocker—Am acquainted with Mr. Morris. Has sworn to entries of the Washington Feed Company himself. Have come in contact, but not as an agent of the Washington Feed Company. Came to me after finding of opium and said: "This is rough, finding opium in our goods; I don't know how it came there." Instructed the Port Surveyor to go carefully through all goods of the Mount Lebanon, and especially through those of the feed company. This was on account of information received that the Washington Feed Company—

Here Mr. Thurston objected, and the objection was sustained.

McStocker, continuing—Manifest called for 174 cases. Mr. Lowden entered 184 or 10 more than the manifest called for.

Cross Examined—Have been causing examination of goods of Washington Feed Company for a long time past. Ever since its organization. Instructions have been to examine their goods more thoroughly. Examination was a little better this time. Goods imported by feed company have been mostly crackers. Have had my attention directed on Morris for about a year past.

Re-Direct—Morris showed me certain detailed invoices. Mr. Thurston came down about this time and said the Washington Feed Company was ready to assist the Custom House in ferreting out the guilty parties.

Cross Examined—This last statement calls for 135 cases, and these figures have been changed from 143, so as to make a difference of 8 cases in the total. That, of course, is merely a theory on my part. Do not know what is meant by quarter, half and whole cases.

In response to a question from the Attorney General Mr. McStocker answered that 184 was the number of cases marked on the bill of lading and that 174 was the number on the other bill of lading in the hands of the steamship company.

Port Surveyor Stratemeyer testified to the orders given the inspectors and guards to make a complete search of the goods of the Washington Feed Company; to the cases, in which opium was found, and the peculiar appearance of the same.

Customs Storekeeper Kelly and Inspector Maoha were called in as

Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest-soled shoes, the finest of kid uppers, and give value for value received.

We are leaders, not imitators.

witnesses to testify to various points regarding the finding of the opium in the cracker cases.

Perhaps the most damaging testimony was that of Inspector Storey, who told of conversations with the defendant on the Pacific Mail wharf.

Inspector Storey—Was discharging officer of the Mount Lebanon. Saw all the goods landed on the Pacific Mail wharf. There were 150 cases of salmon and 174 cases of crackers for the Washington Feed Company in the cargo. There were put on the wharf on Monday, November 30th. Saw defendant upon that day and had conversation with him. This was before the permit was brought down and bore upon the subject of a certain lot of eight cases of crackers consigned to J. T. Waterhouse. Told defendant no goods were to be taken from the wharf until thoroughly searched. Met defendant again on same wharf on day of capture of opium. It was between 7 and 10 a. m. The conversation was again in regard to the eight cases. Defendant said that Waterhouse was "kicking" and that he wanted the crackers right away. He didn't get them and the opium was found.

After the adjournment there was quite a lengthy and spirited discussion between men known to be interested in opium, and one or two whose skirts are believed to be clear, relating to the character of the testimony adduced by the prosecution. The general opinion was that nothing strong enough to convict had been offered, but one man in the party expressed himself as being posted on the affairs and gave it out that the Customs authorities had enough evidence in hand to convict a half dozen young men with the importation of the drug, if not in this lot, in others.

"The only thing is whether it will be brought out. Comparatively speaking, this raid does not amount to anything, compared with what may happen when the other lots arrive, and it is possible the authorities don't want to show their hand until they can get the whole combination. The only semblance of evidence against Morris is what was given by Storey, and to be of value, will have to be substantiated. McStocker is on to himself, and I'm anxious to know how far he is going in this. My opinion is that when Schmieden gets through, other testimony will be brought out that will make cold chills run up the back of some of the fellows around town who have been saving money rapidly, when their salaries or business will not warrant it. I'd give something to know what McStocker knows about the combinations."

## LILUOKALANI DEPARTS.

## Ex-Queen to Go East and Perhaps to Europe.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, attended by her agent, Joseph Heleluhe, and Mrs. Kia Nahaolelua, left for San Francisco on the P. M. S. S. China yesterday morning, much to the surprise of her many friends, a few of whom learned of the projected departure just in time to get down to the wharf and say good-bye.

Liliuokalani arrived on the Pacific Mail wharf just a few minutes previous to the departure of the China, after having called on President Dole and his wife to advise them of her intended departure. She was met at the foot of the gang plank and escorted aboard by J. O. Carter.

As the China slowly backed away from the wharf she stood on the deck and waved her adieus to friends on shore.

Liliuokalani goes abroad simply for a change, hoping to better her health thereby. She will spend some time on the Pacific Coast, and then proceed East, perhaps making Europe her final destination.

## ABOUT KINDERGARTENS.

## Meeting of Board of Supervisors in Queen Emma Hall.

There was a full attendance at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Free Kindergartens in Queen Emma Hall yesterday morning. Mrs. Charles M. Hyde presided.

Sixteen new members were reported taken in during the year. Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cooke sent in a donation of \$250, which entitles them to life membership in the association.

Mrs. W. G. Irwin reported that the Palama Chapel Kindergarten was ready to be opened, and was only awaiting the arrival of Miss Buckley, the new director. Miss Kale Scriminger will assist Miss Buckley.

Several reports were read, and the Board adjourned.

La Lote Fuller, the unparallelled skirt dancer, is in San Francisco. She will pass through Honolulu on her way to China in the near future.

## MAY MEAN WAR SWEEP BY STORM

United States May Take a Hand In Cuba's Trouble.

THOUGH OFFICIALS DENY IT

President Orders Massing of the Navy.

Will be Put on War Footing—Way-ler Getting Rather Too Officious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Spain's attitude of unfriendliness toward the people and Government of the United States, which it is feared may result in trouble between the two countries, was the leading topic of discussion at today's meeting of the Cabinet. After adjournment each Cabinet member was asked for the latest development in the situation, but refused to discuss it, and declined to affirm or deny any reports as to the danger of a quarrel between Spain and the United States.

An official who claims to speak for the President and Secretary Olney, ventured the opinion that the policy of the administration toward Spain and Cuba will not be changed in the slightest degree, unless there are new developments in the Cuban situation or some hostile action committed by Spain which would require prompt action by this Government. In other words, the administration will continue to maintain a policy of strict neutrality. The administration is hopeful that Spain's unfriendliness to the United States will not become more marked than at present, but it is not too sanguine of escaping an open quarrel.

In the meantime the work of putting the Navy on a war footing continues, and in the ordinance and engineer departments of the Army there is also marked activity. The greatest fleet of war ships assembled since the new Navy was constructed is about to rendezvous in New York Harbor, and work upon all the vessels now at the various navy yards and in course of construction has been ordered to be pushed. Naval preparations are not to be in any way relaxed until the administration is satisfied that the Navy has reached its full fighting strength.

There has been no purpose on the part of the Secretary to present to the country a big fleet in New York waters during the closing months of his administration simply as an example of the Navy's growth in the past years, but the activity that has been going on in all directions is the result of direct orders by the President, given early in the autumn, that the country must be prepared on the seas as it was in January last when Great Britain and the United States were at odds over the Venezuelan boundary question.

## LEE TALKS OF CUBAN WAR.

Consul-General Admits That a Conflict With Spain is Possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General of the United States to Cuba, returned here this afternoon from Virginia, where he has been visiting his family. No time has yet been fixed for his return to Havana, but it is understood that he has been asked to remain here probably a couple of weeks longer, in order to hold himself in readiness to confer with the President and Secretary of State over the Cuban question.

Gen. Lee talked tonight of the Spanish-Cuban situation, and while not denying the possibility of war with Spain, expressed the opinion that the reports that a rupture was imminent and that consequent preparations for trouble were being made by both countries might be greatly exaggerated.

He said he had no knowledge of immediate danger of hostility, though, of course, there was great feeling among some Spaniards against this country, as they thought that without filibustering aid and comfort from here the rebellion might easily be suppressed. He had no information as to whether the Spanish were prepared or preparing for war.

## Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

## Two Resolutions of Importance and Other Items of Interest.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. last night there were some 20 members present. Vice President Wichman took the chair in the absence of A. B. Wood, who was ill.

In regard to the gymnasium, a resolution was offered to be adopted later and to be made a part of the by-laws to this effect: That the present special committee of the gymnasium be authorized to employ a physical examiner, and that all the members of the gymnasium be required to present certificates of health annually, the expense of this to be stood by the Y. M. C. A.

The 11 applicants for membership were received as associate members.

The Entertainment and Reception Committee was authorized to proceed with the regular annual entertainment for New Year's Day for members of the association and their friends. The association will provide some kind of entertainment for the prisoners at the Oahu Jail, to take place on Christmas or the week following.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Y. M. C. A. that its Temperance Committee organize or procure the organization of a law and order league to assist in the enforcement of wholesome laws which are now violated with impunity."

East Maui Treated to Gale of Unusual Proportions.

FRESHETS IN MANY CULCHES

Brig Lurline Driven Upon the Shore.

Chinese Suicide—Circuit Court Makes Business—Telephone System.

MAUI, Dec. 5.—The greatest storm in several years swept over East Maui last night and continues today. The wind blew a heavy gale from the north and brought with it rain that measured more than six inches in localities.

Trees were blown down, a freshet occurred in the Waikuku River, the ever-dry gulches between Lahaina and Maalaea were running with water, and the fine brig Lurline was driven onto the reef.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night the gale caused the Lurline to break her mooring chain. In swinging around she dragged her anchor and went on the beach just above the old Spreckels landing toward Wailuku. Though the tide was full, and there was quite a sea on, it was the strong wind that forced the brig to part her chain.

The damage up to the present moment is slight. She has lost her shoe (keel), but is not leaking. The steamer Likelike pulled her off.

Monday, November 30th, the brig Lurline, Brown master, arrived in Kahului, 23 days from San Francisco. She brought a full cargo of general merchandise for H. C. Co., and had a deck-load of hay. Her passengers were Miss Mossman, a bookkeeper for the Kahului store; a second engineer for Spreckelsville, and a Mr. Randolph, a former employee of H. C. Co.'s plantation.

The Lurline had been loaded with ballast, had cleared the Custom House and was to have sailed today.

Wednesday evening, the 2d, Ung Mung and Chang Kai, two Chinese residents of Paia, indulged in a quarrel, during which the latter cut his countryman's cheekbone with a small knife. Early Thursday morning, just as a policeman was about to serve a warrant on Chang Kai for assault he observed a Portuguese woman running in great terror from her cook house. Upon being stopped she pointed to the kitchen and exclaimed: "Pilikia noi make noi!" Then it was that the officer discovered the lifeless body of Chang Kai suspended by a small rope from a cross-beam of the shanty. Friday the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of suicide.

The Lahaina term of court opened Wednesday, with Circuit Judge Kalua on the bench and Deputy Attorney General E. P. Dole as prosecuting officer for the Government.

Some of the prominent people in attendance were Attorneys Robertson, Enoch Johnson, Kepoikai, John Richardson, S. F. Chillingworth, George Hons, Sheriffs L. A. Andrews and L. M. Baldwin, Deputy Sheriffs W. H. King, W. G. Scott and W. J. Sheldon and Interpreters J. C. Long (Hawaiian), and A. F. Tavares (Portuguese). Five or six cases were weeded out of a calendar of about 50. The principal case so far brought before the Hawaiian jury was that of Neau—a native woman—charged with practicing medicine without a license. The defendant is a well known Waikuku kahuna. The case is not finished.

There was but one case, that of W. C. Crook, brought before the Maui Tax Appeal Board (Messrs. Kalua, Copp and Hoffman), and that was decided by a compromise.

Maui Deputy Sheriffs are sporting quite "spicy" uniforms. The Makawao awa license sold for \$250 to Kahakauila, and it is reported that Young Hee bought the Waikuku license for \$300.

With Hana and Lahaina the Maui telephone system will consist of about 200 instruments. The line between Lahaina and Makawao has been working finely. It was broken by last night's storm.

The weather: Frequent and heavy rains during the week.

## DAMAGES FOR JAMESON'S RAID.

Claim to Be Made Directly to Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pretoria, says: President Kruger has informed me that the Executive Council has not yet decided upon the amount of the Jameson raid indemnity, but that it will be a reasonable sum, and the demand will be presented direct to the English Government, which, he added, deals with the Chartered South Africa Company. There was no intention, he said, to trouble about alterations in existing conventions. He desired to settle a disagreeable matter in the friendliest spirit.

It is reported that the Illinois Central Railroad has decided to allow its employees to buy the stock of that road at par, and pay for it on monthly installments of \$5. Interest at 4 per cent. is allowed on partial payments. A number of the employees are availing themselves of the privilege of becoming stockholders.

## Ladies

CAN GET THEIR

## Stamping

Done any morning now at the WOMAN'S EXCHANGE. Call and see new and dainty designs. 4476-3t 1318-1t

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder brought three days later news from San Francisco.

Hopp & Co., the well known furniture dealers, have their store well stocked with fine furniture.

J. O. Carter has been appointed agent of the estate of Liliuokalani, under full power of attorney.

The engagement of Miss Kate McGrew to Dr. C. B. Cooper, both of this city, has been announced.

Ladies can get their stamping done any morning now at the Woman's Exchange. Call and see the new and dainty designs.

It is a case of breathless anxiety in many places in town just now on account of the expected announcement of one, two, and, perhaps, three more engagements.

The several hardware companies of the city received each a notice from the Marshal's office yesterday to the effect that great care must be taken in the future regarding the sale of ammunition and firearms.

John W. Lunning is getting assignments of all claims against Julien D. Hayne, and will present them for settlement to Mrs. Hayne at Osage, Iowa. Mr. Lunning has hopes of getting the full amount of the claims.

The mortgagee's sale under the provisions of a certain mortgage made by J. Naone, and advertised to take place yesterday at W. S. Luce's auction rooms, has been postponed until Saturday, December 12th next.

The mortgagee's sale, under the provision of a certain mortgage made by Charles Lind, and advertised to take place yesterday at W. S. Luce's auction rooms, has been postponed until Saturday, December 12th next.

By the last steamer from Japan a box containing nearly 1,000 varieties of moths and butterflies was received at the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture. It was sent to Prof. Koebele for the Bishop Museum, but as the butterflies are not distinctly Polynesian they will not be received there.

Among the pretty souvenirs of Hawaii King Bros. on Hotel street, have one of the most unique. It consists of a water color painting of a mullet tied in ti leaves. The picture is cut out the exact shape of the fish, and opens out showing a picture of Diamond Head with the words, "Aloha Nui!" underneath. The Advertiser is indebted for a specimen.



Cure DYSPEPSIA, Cure BILIOUSNESS, Cure CONSTIPATION, Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable, Are Sugar Coated, Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach, Good for the Liver, Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS

SO GOOD AS

AYER'S PILLS.

Highest Awards at the World's Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY

Limited.

LOOK! HERE

Is a sample of prices (postage paid) to Members of the "Union Agency," Spreckelsville, Maui. The membership fee is \$1.00 per year:

Ladies' Home Journal, \$1.48; Review of Reviews, \$3.25; Chamber's Encyclopedia, 30 vol. (paper), \$6; in 20 vol. (cloth), \$15; Demorest's Magazine, \$2.60; Page's T. & P., 50c and 75c; Teachers' Institute, \$1.25; Mother Goose's Melodies (288 pages), \$1.25; Black Beauty, 25c and 50c; Primary School, \$1.25.

## AFTER THE GAMBLERS.

Four Police Officers Have an Experience in Pauoa Valley.

Capt. John Fernandes, Lieut. Kekai and two policemen had quite an outing among the long grass and slippery stones of Pauoa Valley yesterday morning, while wending their way toward a certain Chinese dwelling house suspected of harboring a large number of gamblers.

In order to keep the matter as secret as possible the officers took a long way about, and went up by way of Tantalus.

Going down the side they came upon the dwelling and found some 20 Chinese inside engaged in playing fan tan and other games known to the Chinese gambling fraternity. The officers made a rush and so did the Chinamen, with the result that about one-half of the latter escaped. Of the 10 who were cornered, two or three showed fight, but were quickly subdued.

Although wet and hungry the officers returned triumphant with the 10 Chinamen who were all released later on bail.

A rich mine of platinum has been discovered in Colorado at the foot of Buffalo Peak. It is the third valuable mine of platinum in the United States.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE BETWEEN YOU AND

Chicago, U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a six pound book, 700 pages, 12,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions— invaluable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 119 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

There are few gourmets in Honolulu who do not know our Maltese Cross Hams. They are cured especially for us and are infinitely better than any other ham on the market for boiling or roasting. This brand of ham is from selected stock and is in the pickle a uniform number of hours. They cost a trifle more than ordinary hams, but they are fifty per cent. better in quality.

If you want to roast one of these hams here's a good recipe: Put it in cold water and let it soak over night, then pour off the water, wipe the ham dry and put it into the kettle again, cover with fresh water and boil for three hours. Then take it out, scrape the rind when cool, put it into another kettle and pour four pints of cider over it and then enough water to cover. Put in a bay leaf, cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and allow it to boil slowly for two hours more, never letting the water boil over. Then take it out, wipe it thoroughly and dust it with powdered sugar and cloves, sticking whole spices here and there in the fat. Put into the oven and bake for an hour and a half. The Maltese Cross Hams are the only ones suitable for cooking in this way and we are the exclusive dealers in them

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and Grandest Variety of

Toys, Games, Dolls

—AND—

Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.



## WINS HIS POINT

Secretary Olney Scores Victory in Venezuelan Affair.

## TO UNRESTRICTED ARBITRATION

Lord Salisbury Knuckles to Monroe Doctrine.

Venezuela Happy But Europeans Decidedly Disgruntled—Treaty Completed.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It proves, after all, that Lord Salisbury's vague language at Guild Hall about the terms of the Venezuelan arbitration was both premature and misleading. A wrong idea prevailed at the British Foreign Office even on the day following the Prime Minister's speech regarding the territorial limitations of the arbitration which had been agreed upon.

There is now semi-official authority for saying the agreement, as signed by Secretary Olney and Ambassador Pauncefote in Washington, will not restrict the arbitrators from drawing the line on the British Guiana side of all the holdings of British settlers, whose interests caused the deadlock of last winter and spring. By the provision with regard to these settlers the arbitrators may give effect to their rights under the ordinary laws, with regard to their titles, and claims are to be settled by appraisal and compensation. They will in no respect govern the drawing of the boundary. The semi-official language on this point is: "Possession for shorter periods is held to confer inchoate rights, the exact value of which is matter for impartial appraisal."

It is admitted that none of the territory seriously claimed by Venezuela has been occupied by British subjects for 50 years, the time of restriction agreed on. It is intended to protect only the older and more permanent British colony which never has been regarded as seriously involved in the dispute. The practical effect of the agreement is therefore that the Venezuelan question will be submitted to unrestricted arbitration.

## MINISTER ANDRADE HAPPY.

Go. as Home to Present Treaty to His Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Senor Andrade, Minister to the United States from Venezuela, has gone home. He has taken with him a copy of the treaty between Venezuela and Great Britain for the arbitration of the boundary dispute, together with a copy of the agreements signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, which was preliminary to the treaty between the countries equally in interest. Senor Andrade will urge his Government to accept the treaty at once. He will carry a letter from Secretary Olney which will show the position of this country and will point out to the Venezuelan Government the advantage of accepting the treaty and adjusting the boundary on the lines secured by the intervention of the United States.

Senor Andrade left Washington confident that there would be no hesitancy on the part of Venezuela in accepting the treaty, but he was so anxious that the matter should be speedily disposed of that he decided to go in person to Caracas instead of making his representations by letter. The treaty will have to be approved, not only by President Crespo, but by the House of Representatives of Venezuela.

Minister Andrade had no doubt of speedy action on the part of the Venezuelan Legislature, especially when it was found that a treaty so favorable to that country had been made and that its adoption was strongly urged by the United States. The treaty is in blank as to signatures, but no doubt it will be signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote on the part of Great Britain and by Senor Andrade on the part of Venezuela, as it is known to be the intention of all those taking part in the negotiations to have it concluded in Washington, as was the agreement between Great Britain and the United States which brought about the treaty.

## ITS EFFECT ON EUROPE.

Great Britain's Action Gives United States Strong Hold.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The Temps, in an article on the proposed settlement by arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan question, remarks upon the immense impulsion Great Britain is giving to one of the most extreme consequences of the Monroe Doctrine. It contends that with the consent of Great Britain the United States are invested with the right to interfere in all territorial quarrels of European powers with New World States, even when not asked by the latter and without their consent.

These great innovations in international law, the paper adds, consecrate the absolute supremacy of the United States in the Western Hemisphere, and must cost British pride dear. Europe, however, will be unable to accept such a grave departure from the rights of nations.

## POSSIBLE JUDGES.

More Names Suggested For Arbitration Commission.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Sir Richard Webster, the Attorney General, is supposed to be disqualified for membership, in the Venezuelan arbitration court, as he is committed to an opinion through his advocacy of the British case. Sir Edward Clarke, ex-Solicitor General and Secretary Frederick Pollock, Corpus Professor of Jurisprudence of Oxford University, are also

disqualified, the former through his opposition to the British claims and the latter by his support of them. It is surmised that Lord Salisbury will select Lord Herschel, formerly Lord High Chancellor, and now a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and Lord Davey, a lord of appeal in ordinary and also a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. It may be, however, that Prof. Thomas Erskine Holland, Chief Professor of International Law at Oxford University, will be selected as one of the British judges.

## DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS RESUMED.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Daily News will tomorrow say that rumors are current of a resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela.

## CLEVELAND AND CARLISLE.

Reported That They Will Form Law Partnership in New York.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—A Kentucky friend of Secretary Carlisle is authority for the statement today that the law firm of Cleveland & Carlisle will be doing business in New York City early in March of the coming year. It is said to be the intention of the President to provide places for Secretary of the Navy Herbert and Postmaster General Wilson after March 4th on the bench of the Federal

judiciary. There are at present several vacancies, the most desirable of which is the Chief Justiceship of the Court of Claims in this city, and it is said there will be another vacancy of equal importance caused by the contemplated resignation of Justice Cox of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

## HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it quite extensively, and it has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

In Paris there are over 1000 professional fortune-tellers.

## LATEST CENSUS RETURNS

A Gradual Increase in Population of the Islands.

Most of the Districts Show Material Gain Over Last Census—Effect of New Plantations.

Through the kindness of A. T. Atkinson, General Superintendent of Census, the Advertiser is enabled to furnish the public with the complete census returns of the Islands so far as population is concerned. Following are the figures:

Sub-Division	Scale	Population.		Total	Dwellings.		Total	Total
		Male	Female		Ind	Und	Dw's	Total
OAHU.								
Honolulu	4,850	18,775	11,145	29,920	5,153	840	47	6,040
Ewa	345	2,284	783	3,067	390	67	7	464
Waianae	110	886	395	1,281	206	2		208
Waialua	208	926	423	1,349	211	37		248
Koolauloa	226	1,289	546	1,835	232	37	3	272
Koolau	407	2,004	749	2,753	493	82	3	578
	6,146	26,164	14,041	40,205	6,885	1,065	60	7,810
HAWAII.								
Hilo	1,399	9,068	3,799	12,867	1,880	165	7	2,052
Puna	210	1,228	520	1,748	256	38	3	297
Kau	377	2,031	877	2,908	437	135	4	576
S. Kona	425	1,897	930	2,827	403	33	7	443
N. Kona	425	1,905	1,156	3,061	526	129	7	662
S. Kohala	84	318	240	558	102	32	1	155
N. Kohala	558	2,875	1,450	4,125	611	139	2	732
Hamakua	657	4,007	1,673	5,680	818	268	4	1,090
	4,135	22,629	10,645	33,274	5,033	959	35	6,027
MOLOKAI	281	1,355	972	2,307	651	92	3	746
LANAI	15	51	54	105	53	13		36
Total—Molokai and Lanai	296	1,386	1,026	2,412	674	105	3	782
MAUI.								
Lahaina	436	1,530	868	2,398	454	198	3	655
Waikuku	883	4,098	1,974	6,072	989	165	4	1,158
Makawao	1,058	3,261	2,203	5,464	1,177	120	3	1,300
Hana	548	2,547	1,245	3,792	536	167	8	711
	2,925	11,436	6,290	17,726	3,156	650	18	3,824
NIHAU	30	76	88	164	31	3		34
KAUAI.								
Waimea	583	3,226	1,205	4,431	586	21	1	607
Koloa	214	1,277	558	1,835	359	21	3	383
Lihue	475	2,304	1,121	3,425	263	65	1	629
Kawaihau	421	2,067	695	2,762	387	62		449
Hanalei	382	1,950	825	2,775	425	130	4	559
Total—Kauai and Nihaui	2,105	10,900	4,492	15,392	2,531	302	9	2,661
RECAPITULATION.								
Oahu	6,146	26,164	14,041	40,205	6,885	1,065	60	7,010
Hawaii	4,135	22,629	10,645	33,274	5,033	955	35	6,027
Molokai	281	1,355	972	2,307	651	92	3	746
Lanai	15	51	54	105	53	13		36
Maui	2,925	11,436	6,290	17,726	3,156	650	18	3,824
Nihaui	30	76	88	164	31	3		34
Kauai	2,075	10,824	4,404	15,228	2,320	299	8	2,627
	15,607	72,515	36,494	109,009	17,099	3,081	124	21,194

## AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

## Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

## THE FURNITURE

Shown on the stage during the engagement of the Frawley Company came from our store, and has been admired night after night by the people in the audience.

Prices are Low,

even for the elegant pieces you see, and there is nothing in our stock that is not within the reach of people who wish to

## Beautiful Their Homes

or put in them articles for every day use of stylish, substantial build and at low prices.

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS

may be procured here to better advantage and of more lasting character than elsewhere.

## HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate. We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hotels; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THRO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

## NOTICE.

This is to inform the Planters that I have made connections with the

JAPAN EMIGRATION CO.

OF OSAKA.

And that before becoming identified with it, I had the opportunity of investigating the standing of several other concerns. My choice fell on the one I now represent, because of their standing in the business community and their reliability.

I am now in a position to supply LABORERS MONTHLY, if desired, on the following conditions:

1. Passage money for males, \$30, and females, \$20, and all expenses of quarantine and hospital fees.

2. Wages, \$12.50 for males; \$7.50 for females, per month.

3. Contracts to be for three years.

4. We refund a pro-rata sum of money for any period of the contract which may remain after the desertion of the laborer.

We have connections with the JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., calling here monthly; the TOYO and NANYO MARU, and another line about to be established.

Following are the persons who compose the Company:

GOZO TATENO, ex-Minister to Washington.

HACHISABURO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NANYO MARU.

HACHITARO HAMANAKA, owner of TOYO and NANYO MARU.

SHINICHI KAGAWA, President of the Twenty-second National Bank.

KATSUO SUZUKI, Manager of Okayama Bank.

SEIBEI FUJIMOTO, Merchant of Osaka.

YOSHIO SHIMAUCHI, Merchant of Osaka and Newchang.

KUJIRO MATSUSHIMA, Manager Yuzuru Bank of Osaka.

We solicit your patronage. We guarantee to give all entire satisfaction, as we have the most experienced Recruiters of laborers in Japan in our employ.

G. E. BOARDMAN,

Foreign Agent for the Japan Emigration Company.

4452-2w 1810-1m

## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfuger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Pushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Stiles, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meitons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining and Sella Piano Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Canning Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burhops, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

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WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.

Cures Eclerated Sores on the Neck.

Cures Ulcerated Sores Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scabby Sores.



## HONOR KATE FIELD

Efforts of San Francisco  
Literary Women.Memorial Exercises Finally Held  
After Much Wrangling.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 5.—Ever since word reached this city of the death of talented Kate Field in Honolulu, earnest but spasmodic efforts have been made to do honor to her memory and bring her remains back to this country for burial. The suggestion that a fund be raised for that purpose was taken up by a morning paper, a proceeding which was immediately objected to by the executors of Miss Field's estate.

With this and a desire on the part of the ladies of the Pacific Coast Women's Press Association to co-operate in anything that honored their co-worker, they for a time acquiesced in the original proposition and appointed a committee, composed of Miss Ina D. Coolbrith, Mrs. Col. Dickinson of Alameda and Mrs. Ada Van Pelt to attend to all the details. The last named was by mutual consent made a committee of one to confer with Mrs. Henry E. Highton, who was active in the matter and seemed to be in possession of inside information.

Without reporting back, Mrs. Van Pelt proceeded with Mrs. Highton to make arrangements for the reception of the remains, which were announced to be due on the last Australian steamer, for memorial services at Trinity Church; for an elaborate decoration of the church and extra music. When word reached the other members of the committee they would not indorse what Mrs. Van Pelt had done and brought the matter before the meeting of the association. It was then decided that the society should have no more affiliation with anybody in the matter, and would hold the memorial exercises as first proposed, whether or no the remains ever reached here.

Accordingly, they set Monday, November 23d, as the time, and Shasta Hall, in Native Sons' building, as the place. A handsome souvenir program upon which will appear Kate Field's picture, is in course of preparation. The president, Mrs. Dickinson, will make the opening address, and others participating will be Rev. George Edward Walk, Miss Ina D. Coolbrith, Joaquin Miller, Miss Frances Fuller Victor, Mrs. Frances Edgerton, Cassius M. Coe, Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, and Mrs. Nellie Blessing Eyster. There will be music by the Press Club Quartet.

## ESCAPED FROM CHILL.

The Dangerous Adventure of Detective W. M. Lugg.

Four years ago, at the time of the trouble between the United States and Chili, as a result of the killing of sailors of the U. S. S. Baltimore, in the streets of a Chilean city, many Americans were obliged to leave the country for safety. Among them was W. M. Lugg, the private detective, whose office is in the Crocker Building, San Francisco, Cal.

When Mr. Lugg left Chili he went across the mountains into Argentine, traveling on muleback. He says that the trip is a delightful one in point of beautiful scenery and perfect weather, but many people disliked to undertake it on account of unhealthy stagnant water which they are compelled to drink along the way.

"I fell a victim to the injurious qualities of the water," said Mr. Lugg. "It affected my kidneys to an alarming degree. When I got over in Argentine I thought the trouble would gradually leave me, but instead of that it grew more aggravated and I suffered terribly from pains in the region of my kidneys. I was en route to Chicago, and I determined to reach my destination before the complaint should grow so serious as to confine me to my bed. Upon reaching Chicago I at once consulted a physician, who told me my kidneys had been affected by drinking polluted water. He treated me for some time for that complaint, but I grew steadily worse, and new ailments were added to my already serious condition. I began to have neuralgic pains in my head, my spine was affected with shooting pains, and I had no control over the urinary organs. It was next to impossible for me to get any sleep. I lay awake many a night suffering the most intense pains, and the physician unable to relieve them.

"But relief came at last. One day one of my friends came to my room and handed me a vial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Of course I laughed at him for daring to think that any patent medicine could aid me when my physician had failed. I took the pills, however, to oblige my friend more than for any faith I had in them, and I was treated to the most joyful surprise of my life when I realized that I was being relieved of my pains. First, the peculiar pains along my spine ceased, and then my neuralgic trouble began to grow less, and finally left me entirely. It took a good while to improve the condition of my kidneys, but after I had taken a number of boxes of the pills I knew that they had done their work successfully, for then I had regained control of the urinary organs and the action of my kidneys was strong and steady. I have recommended them to a number of my friends who were suffering from kidney complaints, and they have all been benefited by their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by Hollister Drug Co., Hobson Drug Co., wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.—S. F. Examiner.

## DEATH OF CAPT. HATFIELD.

Contracted Severe Cold That  
Developed Into Pneumonia.

KAPUA, KAUAI, Dec. 24.—Capt. William Hatfield died December 1st, after a brief illness at the residence of his son-in-law, Charles B. Makee.

Capt. Hatfield complained of feeling ill Sunday evening, November 29th. He appeared to be suffering from a severe cold which developed into acute pneumonia, which caused his death at 4:30 p. m. the following Tuesday, his daughter, Mrs. C. B. Makee, and her husband, with the attending physicians being present at his bedside.

The funeral took place at 3 p. m. Wednesday from the residence, the Rev. Mr. Lydgate officiating. The remains were laid to rest in the burial plot upon the premises until removal to Honolulu in the near future.

The Captain was a member of Excelsior Lodge, I. O. O. F., and besides a large circle of friends, two daughters and a younger son mourn his loss.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

The.....  
Hawaiian News Co.  
116-116 1/2 Merchant Street,

Have just received ex S. S. Australia  
a large assortment of articles suitable  
for

**Xmas  
and  
New Year  
PRESENTS.**

TOYS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VELO-  
CIPEDS, TOILET SETS, WORK  
BOXES, MANICURE SETS,  
ROSE BOWLS, POCKET  
BOOKS, PURSES, ETC.  
FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS AND  
HOLDERS.—PENCILS, TOOTH  
AND EAR PICKS, ETC., ETC.

Xmas and New Year Cards  
and Calendars.

And Also a Splendid Assortment of  
Books. Write for Our Circular.

FOR SALE OR LEASE  
THE  
Ahupuaa  
—OF—  
Mapulehu  
ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)  
Extends 2 1/2 miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.  
Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.  
Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,  
1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

Mount Tompkins Military Academy.  
San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.  
Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science.  
Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.  
Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address  
ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.,  
Head Master.

References:—  
Hon. H. W. Schmidt,  
Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.  
4464-1814-3m

Coffee Planters, Notice!

I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.

ITCHING SKIN  
DISEASES

Instantly  
Relieved by  
**CUTICURA**

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E.C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Women and  
Women Only  
Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,  
War in Manila,  
**HOLLISTER & COMPANY**  
Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War"  
from both sides of the world; Selling them at  
Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do  
so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Island Visitors  
TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR  
TRAVELING EXPENSES  
BY PURCHASING YOUR  
Dry Goods  
AT L. B. KERR'S

If you are not coming to Honolulu  
send for patterns and quotations. Your  
orders will be attended to quite as well  
as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete as-  
sortment of French Muslins, French  
Chalys, Black Alpaca, Black and Col-  
ored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs,  
Table Napkins, Linen Damasks—  
bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads,  
Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits and  
Trousers.

A Single Yard or Article at Whole-  
sale Prices

**L. B. KERR,** Queen Street,  
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G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

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POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

**Artificial  
Fertilizers.**

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

**BOYS' CLOTHING,  
Hats and Caps**

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents  
to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

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SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN  
MESH UNDERWEAR.  
Send for Catalogue.

**Lawn  
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**"The Globe"**

Quick Cutting;

Light and Serviceable

All Sizes.

Moderate Price.

**CASTLE & COOKE,**  
Limited.

**Metropolitan Market  
KING STREET.**

**Choicest Meats**  
From Finest Herds.

**G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.**

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

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**Lowest Market Prices**

All Meats delivered from this market  
are Thoroughly Chilled immediately  
after killing by means of a Bell-Cole-  
man Patent Dry Air Refrigerator.  
Meat so treated retains all its juicy  
properties and is guaranteed to keep  
longer after delivery than freshly-  
killed meat.

**J. S. WALKER,**  
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**Royal Insurance Company,**

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**WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG**  
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Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
CHLORODYNE.**  
Original and Only Genuine.  
COUGHS,  
COLDS,  
ASTHMA,  
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,  
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD  
stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS  
BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVEN-  
TOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole  
story of the defendant Freeman was de-  
liberately untrue, and he regretted to say it  
had been sworn to. See The Times, July  
13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN  
of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refresh-  
ing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and  
INVIGORATES the nervous system when  
exhausted. Is the Great Specific for  
Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London,  
report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one  
dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Cal-  
cutta, states: "Two doses completely  
cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in  
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,  
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of  
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,  
Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense  
Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many  
Unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chloro-  
dyne bears on the Government Stamp the  
name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis  
Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d.  
and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer  
J. T. DAVENPORT.  
33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

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The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

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Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen  
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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India  
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**SPENCERIAN  
STEEL PENS**  
Are the Best,  
IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF  
Durability, Evenness of  
Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School  
Pens in United States. Established 1860.  
Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Ids.



## BRIG GOES ASHORE

Lurline Cast High and Dry on the Reef.

Captains Andrews of the Likelike and Brown Come to a \$5000 Agreement.

The steamer Likelike came into port early yesterday morning with the American brigantine Lurline in tow. It was learned that this vessel went ashore at Kahului early Saturday morning, and had it not been for the Likelike she would probably be high and dry still. The following story of the incident is told by Capt. Andrews, who was in command of the Likelike.

"On Saturday morning at about 2 o'clock, a heavy gale struck Kahului, where the brig Lurline lay at anchor. It was not long before the fury of the storm caused the vessel to carry away her moorings, and placed her high and dry on the reef.

"Bob English, the pilot, went aboard and rendered all the assistance he could, but nothing could be done to rescue her from her position on the reef.

"The Likelike arrived in Kahului at 9:30 a. m. on Saturday, and I came to an agreement with Capt. Brown to get her off and tow her into the harbor of Honolulu for the sum of \$5,000. If I succeeded in doing nothing it was agreed that I would get nothing.

"We hooked on at 10:15 a. m. and started to pull. Well, we didn't make the least bit of an impression, and parted all the lines we had.

"It was evident nothing could be done until she was lightened, so on Saturday evening the crew of the Lurline started to discharge ballast.

"At 10 o'clock the work was finished, and at 12:45 a. m. we hooked on again with 4, 6 and 8-inch lines.

"At 1:30 o'clock in the morning we gave the first jerk, and got the vessel off 40 feet. She rolled over on her beam's end, and at the second pull she came off the reef, much to my relief.

"At 7 a. m. 50 tons of ballast were put aboard, and at 12 noon all the work was finished. Directly after this we proceeded on our way to Honolulu with the brig in tow.

"Had fine weather all the way down and arrived off Diamond Head at 3 a. m.

The brig Lurline is now lying in the stream awaiting orders from the underwriters as to how to proceed.

## BLUEJACKET ESCAPES.

Frank Edwards Swims Ashore After Being Court-martialed.

Frank Edwards, a blue jacket aboard the U. S. S. Adams, deserted during the middle of last week and was caught in Kailua a day or so later.

He was taken aboard ship and court-martialed on Friday for desertion. Evidently the appearance of the trial did not seem to be in his favor, so he made his escape from the Adams and swam ashore some time during Sunday night.

On Monday morning Capt. Watson reported the matter at police headquarters, and Capt. Renken of the Mounted Patrol, together with Harry Evans, went to Kailua, the place where Edwards was found after his desertion, and on out to Moanalua. Nothing had been seen or heard of him at these places.

It was learned later that he was stored away at a certain place in town, but the officers are making sure of their ground before they make their raid.

## Lost Overboard.

The German bark Ardgowan, H. Bren master, arrived in port late Saturday afternoon, 12 days from Newcastle, N. S. W., with 1,914 tons of coal consigned to order. The Ardgowan is flying her flag at half-mast on account of the death of the first officer, who was lost overboard during the first day out, when the weather was very rough. He was swept from the deck, and although attempts were made to save him, the heavy sea made all efforts futile. Strange to say that after the first day, when the weather was so rough, there succeeded the very finest kind of weather, which lasted up to the time of the arrival of the vessel in port. The Ardgowan is in the stream.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION. Dec. 7, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear, wind, light; north.

The Iwalani has been put back on her old route.

The Hawaiian bark Diamond Head, Ward master, sailed in ballast for San Francisco about noon on Saturday.

The W. G. Hall and Mikahala have changed places for one trip. When the former returns from Kauai she will go on the regular Maui and Hawaii route Friday.

The American barkentine S. G. Wilder, McNeill master, arrived in port at about 7 o'clock Sunday morning, 31 days from San Francisco, having left that place on November 15th. The Wilder had very rough weather nearly all the way down. She brought a cargo of 1,900 tons of general merchandise, consigned to F. A. Schaefer & Co., besides 354 pigs for W. M. McCandless, which she discharged at the Railroad wharf yesterday.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

Friday, Dec. 4.  
Am bktns S. N. Castle, Hubbard, from San Francisco.  
Smr Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.  
Smr Mikahala, Haglund, from Maui and Hawaii ports.  
Smr Kaala, Thompson, from Oahu ports.

Saturday, Dec. 5.  
Smr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.  
Smr James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai ports.  
Ger bk Ardgowan, Bren, from Newcastle.

Sunday, Dec. 6.  
Smr Iwalani, Smythe, from Kauai ports.  
Smr Mokolihi, Hilo, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.  
Am Am bktns S. G. Wilder, McNeill, from San Francisco.  
Smr Lehua, Everett, from Hawaii ports.  
Smr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai ports.

Monday, Dec. 7.  
Am brig Lurline, Brown, from Kahului.  
Smr Likelike, Andrews, from Maui ports (Claudine route.)

## DEPARTURES.

Friday, Dec. 4.  
P. M. S. S. China, Seabury, for San Francisco.  
Haw bk Rosalie, Nissen, for the Sound.  
Smr Waialeale, Parker, for Makaweli.  
Smr Waialeale, Parker, from Kauai ports.

Saturday, Dec. 5.  
Smr Hawaii, Weir, for Hawaii ports.  
Haw bk Diamond Head, Ward, for San Francisco.

Monday, Dec. 7.  
Smr Kaala, Thompson, for Oahu ports.  
Smr James Makee, Peterson, for Kauai ports.  
Smr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.  
Smr Lehua, Everett, for Paauhau.  
Smr Mokolihi, Neilson, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

## VESSELS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Smr Mikahala, Simerson, for Maalaea, Kona and Kau at 10 a. m. (W. G. Hall route.)  
Smr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukulhaele at 12 m.  
Smr Kauai, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.  
Smr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Koloa and Eleale at 5 p. m. (Mikahala route.)  
Smr Likelike, Andrews, for Maui ports at 5 p. m. (Claudine route.)

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per smr Mikahala, Dec. 4.—M. D. Monsarrat, W. Berlowitz, T. F. Sanborn, L. A. Vetelsen, T. Cook, Capt. Simerson, Chung King, wife and children, J. Makinai, Mrs. K. McCarriston, Master K. Lewis, Miss S. Lucas, Frank Foster, A. Swanson, Master Swanson, Aka and 67 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bktns S. N. Castle, Dec. 4.—Capt. C. Nielsen.  
From Kauai ports, per smr Kauai, Dec. 4.—F. W. Wilcox, D. Colville, Mrs. Hartman, Mr. Blackstead and 16 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bktns S. G. Wilder, Dec. 6.—F. Murphy and wife, Messrs. Uhl, Kirkland and Reed.  
From Kauai ports, per smr Iwalani, Dec. 6.—George Angus, H. T. Wishard, Dr. Hutchinson, C. Strehz, J. K. Smith, C. Isenberg, C. Dreier, A. Cropp, Mr. and Mrs. T. Douglas, Miss D. Neal, C. H. Bishop and 38 on deck.

From Kauai ports, per smr James Makee, Dec. 6.—Mrs. T. Cummins, E. White, S. N. McLain, Lal Fat and 26 on deck.

From Maui ports, per smr Likelike, Dec. 7.—A. Sinclair, W. H. Lambert, wife and child, B. D. Baldwin, wife and child, Paul Isenberg, H. A. Isenberg, Y. Amoy, C. Wells, and 25 deck.

## Departures.

For San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. China, Dec. 4.—Capt. Metcalfe, Miss Metcalfe, Geoffrey Brown, Alex. Young, Miss Bertha Young, G. B. Greig, Ex-Governor Liliuokalani, Mrs. Kia Nahalo, Joseph Heleluhe, Chang Kai, W. S. Fairman and Gus Regian.

## IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bk Woolahra, Dec. 3.—1,372 tons coal for Wm. G. Irwin & Co.

## DIED.

HYDE.—In San Francisco, November 13th, Paul Joseph Hyde, beloved husband of Florence N. Hyde, a native of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, aged 39 years, 9 months and 19 days.

HATFIELD.—At Kapaa, Kauai, December 1, 1896, Capt. James William Hatfield, father of Mrs. C. B. Makee, aged 72 years.

## CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Makee wish to express their thorough appreciation of the ready sympathy and assistance rendered by their many kind friends in their sad bereavement, and hereby extend their sincere thanks for the same, and also for the numerous and beautiful floral offerings to their beloved father and friend Capt. James W. Hatfield.

Kealia, Kauai, Dec. 2, 1896. 1818-1t



## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DATE	BAROM.	WIND	TEMP.	HUMID.	SEA	MOON
Dec. 4	30.00	SE	79.0	85	SW	11.30
Dec. 5	30.00	SE	80.0	85	SW	11.30
Dec. 6	30.00	SE	80.0	85	SW	11.30
Dec. 7	30.00	SE	80.0	85	SW	11.30

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DATE	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Tue	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Wed	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Thu	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Fri	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Sat	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30
Sun	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30	5.30	1.30

First quarter of moon, Dec. 11, at 2h 10m p.m. The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12h 5m 5s (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h 30m p.m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

## TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company  
— 1896 —

## S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

## LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..... Dec. 11  
Tuesday ..... Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked \*.  
Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae the same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

## ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..... Dec. 18  
Tuesday ..... Dec. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.  
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

## S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui, returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nua, Kaupo, once each month.  
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.  
Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.  
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

## CHAS. BREWER &amp; CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897.  
For particulars call or address  
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,  
27 Kilby Street, Boston.  
Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,  
Agents, Honolulu.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

## ALEXANDER &amp; BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

ENGRAVING

STEREOTYPING

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1896, for the construction of a 3-room School House at Papaikou, Hilo, Hawaii.

Plans and Specifications at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the Office of Mr. L. Severance, Hilo.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, November 21, 1896.

The opening of Tenders, as above advertised, is postponed till MONDAY, December 21, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, December 7, 1896.  
1818-3t

FRIDAY, December 25, 1896, (Christmas Day) and FRIDAY, January 1, 1897, (New Year's Day) will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices will be closed on those days.  
J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Dec. 3, 1896. 1817-3t

## FOREIGN OFFICE NOTICE.

An official invitation to participate in the Brussels International Exposition, to open April, 1897, having been received by this Government, notice is hereby given that intending exhibitors can obtain information in regard to the placing of exhibits on application at the Foreign Office.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs ad Interim.  
Foreign Office, Nov. 27, 1896.  
4469 1818-3t

Henry Dickenson, Esq., has this day been appointed an agent to take acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.  
J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 30, 1896. 1816-3t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the land known as the Ill of Kupua in Waialua, Koolau, Maui, will be open for application on or after 9 o'clock a. m. December 21, 1896, under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Freeholds.

This tract contains an area of 92 acres. Appraised value, \$414.00.

Applications must be made to W. O. Alken, Sub-Agent Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui, where full particulars as to necessary qualifications, conditions, etc., can be obtained. Information may also be had upon application at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated December 3, 1896. 1817-td

## NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,  
Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 1, 1896.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of March and May of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next due date of the coupon.

ACT OF AUGUST 5, 1882.  
Stock U. Bond No. 74, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock U. Bond No. 75, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock U. Bond No. 76, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 347, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 248, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 249, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 350, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 361, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$1,000.

ACT OF SEPT. 27, 1876.  
Stock A. Bond No. 327, dated Nov. 1, 1876, for \$1,000.

Stock E. Bond No. 249, dated Nov. 1, 1876, for \$500.

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of Finance.  
4470-6t 1816-4t

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

SALE OF LEASES OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

On Wednesday, December 23, 1896, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold the following leases of Government lands:

1st. Government tract in Kamae and Waialua, Hilo, Hawaii, lying be-

tween the main road and forest line, consisting of cane and pasture land formerly under lease to the Hakalau Plantation Co. Area, 435 acres more or less.

Term: 21 years.  
Upset rental, \$1,000.00, payable semi-annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take at any time with reasonable notice and without compensation, except for improvements taken, any portion of the above premises which may be required for construction of new roads or improving or changing of old ones, and to take from such premises soil, rock or gravel as may be necessary for the construction or improvement of such roads.

2d. Portion of the Government land of Kahai, Kohala, beginning in the vicinity of the Government road to Honouliuli and extending mauka to the proposed new road from Kohala to Waimea, containing a total area of 455 acres, a little more or less.

Term of lease: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$925.00 a year, payable semi-annually in advance.

3rd. Portion of the land of Kahai, Kohala, between the Government road to Honouliuli and the sea, containing an area of 56 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$100.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

4th. The Government tract in Hamakua, Hawaii, lying between lands of Kaala and Kaula and extending mauka from the Government road to new settlement lots. Area, 390 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years.  
Rental per annum: Upset, \$400, payable semi-annually in advance.

5th. Various small shrimp ponds and water holes situate on the land of Kawaipapa, Hana, Maui, below the Government road.

Term: Fifteen years.  
Upset rental, \$25.00, payable yearly in advance.

Plans of the above may be seen at the Public Lands Office, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated November 25th, 1896.  
1815-td

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any of the following lots in North Kona, Hawaii, remaining untaken after the 5th of December next, under the provision for Homestead Leases, may further be applied after that date as Cash Freeholds or Right of Purchase Leases.

Location.	No. Lot.	Area.	Value.
Akahihi	57	43.33	\$86.66
Akahihi	58	44.97	89.94
Akahihi	59	45.44	90.88
Awahia, Kaulana, etc.	78	39.14	78.28
Awahia, Kaulana, etc.	80	41.21	82.42
Awahia, Kaulana, etc.	84	18.50	37.00
Puaa	1	8.73	17.46

For further particulars, apply to the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, or to the Sub-Agent, Third Land District, Kailua, North Kona.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Dated November 30th, 1896.  
4470-3t 1816-2w

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of the old Homestead Series, may be applied for under the provisions of the Land Act, for right of purchase, leases and cash freeholds, on or after 9 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, the 10th day of December.

Location.	Lot.	Acres.	Value.
Pulehuiki, Kula.	19	5.57	\$38.99
Pulehuiki, Kula.	23	9.02	63.14
Pulehuiki, Kula.	30	10.91	54.55
Pulehuiki, Kula.	31	13.91	69.55
Waialoa, Kula.	39	18.15	72.60
Waialoa, Kula.	42	19.90	79.60
Waialoa, Kula.	44	14.15	56.60
Waialoa, Kula.	46	17.12	61.36
Waialoa, Kula.	47	18.12	54.36
Waialoa, Kula.	48	21.04	63.12
Waialoa, Kula.	49	20.21	60.63
Waialoa, Kula.	51	11.43	45.72

Full particulars as to conditions,